THE
"PIRATE OF THE AIR"
AT
WEST END
CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

WEST END
CINEMA
THE COOLEST AND THE MOST COMFORTABLE THEATRE IN BOMBAY.

VOL. V NO. 235 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1917. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co., will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I., sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
BOMBAY BRANCH
Alice Buildings, Fort,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE.—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 819,057.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the Undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.
Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
Prof. JAMES'
Electro Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of over work and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, involuntary discharges and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.

SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.,
Marine, BOMBAY.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandlay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa.
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

payable in the principal cities of Europe India, Africa, America and Australia are purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia, Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD.
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1889.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,063,030
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 22,100,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at.

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Pongtien	Sydney
Harbin	(Mukden)	(Australia)
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Seattle (U.S.A.)
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tiehling
Kobe	New York	Tientsin
Los Angeles (Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tokyo
Liaoyang	Pekin	Tsingtau
	Singapore	Tsinanfu

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBR, 1900.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 10,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE.

Mandvi Branch and Sandhurst Road Branch

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

INSURANCE

THE
BHARAT INSURANCE Co. LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1896.

Branches and Agencies:—Lahore, Delhi. Rawalpindi, Sukkur, Ajmer, Karachi, Bombay. Lucknow, Nagpur, Bankipur, Poona, Mangalore, Calcutta, Bangalore.
Funds exceed .. .. .. Rs. 25,00,000
Surplus about .. .. .. ,, 1,00,000
Specialities:—Moderate premia, ready convertability, prompt payment, Female lives insured etc.

Pushing Agents wanted all over India.

Bharat Buildings, Lahore.

K. C. VIDYARTTI,
Manager.

LALA MORARI LAL,
Representative Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd.,
501, Hornby Road,
Opposite to Whiteaway & Laidlaw,
Bombay.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Funds exceed ..... Rs. 1,20,00,000
Claims paid exceed ..... Rs. 56,00,000
Annual income exceeds.. Rs. 25,00,000

All classes of Life Assurance Transacted.

Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

THE
ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
ESTABLISHED 1874.
INDIA'S
Model Life Assurance Company.

FUNDS OVER Rs. 5,50,00,000 | CLAIMS PAID OVER Rs. 5,00,00,000

The Question of the Moment!

Have you made adequate and secure provision for your wife and family or for old age? If not, effect a Policy with the "ORIENTAL" without a further moment's delay.

Low Premiums. Absolute Security.
Liberal Conditions.

Full particulars and forms on application.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.
Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

ALL INDIA
United Insurance Co., Ltd.
Started in 1906 under the Chairmanship of
SIR PHEROZESHAH MEHTA.
The Only Indian Company doing both life and fire business.
Chief Agents:
MESSRS. DALVIE & SONS,
31-45 Church Gate Street.
AGENTS WANTED
IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES.
Apply to
M. M. SHIRAZEE & SONS,
Secretaries,

HOTELS

THE EVER POPULAR.
EMPRESS HOTEL,
NASIK ROAD,
DEOLALI.
MODERATE CHARGES.
FAMOUS FOR CUISINE
SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913 and In the matter of the HINGOLEE PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED and reduced.

The Hingolee Press Company, Limited and reduced .....Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition presented to the Honourable Mr. Justice Marten on the 17th day of April, 1917, for confirming a resolution reducing the capital of the above Company from rupees two lacs (200,000) to rupees fifty six thousand two hundred and fifty (56,250) is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr. Justice Marten in Court on the 29th day of October 1917.

NANU HORMASJEE & Co.,
68 Attorneys for the Company.

NOTICE OF SALE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1513 of 1914.

RANCHHORDAS PURSHOTAM MURARJI .....Plaintiff.
v/s
1. Bai MANIBAI, widow of PURSHOTAM MURARJI. 2. PRAGJI PURSHOTAM MURARJI, the latter a minor, under the age of 18 years by his guardian-ad-litem the said Manibai and. 3. JAVERBAI, widow of MURARJI KHIMJI .....Defendant.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. RANCHHORDAS PURSHOTAM MORARJI and Bai MANIBAI, widow of PURSHOTAM MORARJI, Joint receivers appointed by the order of the High Court dated the 13th November, 1916, herein have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients. All persons having any claim or claims against or to the same property by way of inheritance mortgage, sale, gift, lien, heir, charge or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 121, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise, the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of Foras Freehold new salt batty land now redeemed admeasuring according to the title deeds 260 square yards or thereabouts but stated in the records of the Collector of Bombay to admeasure 266 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay, under Collector's Old No. 546, Collector's New No. A/14092, Old Survey No. 4, and New Survey No. 2/5598 with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under D Ward No. 2668 (2) and Street No. 234 (Grant Road) and Ward No. 2367 and Street Nos. 150-158 (Trimbak Parshram Street) and which premises are situated at and on the west side of Trimbak Parshram Street in the city and registration sub-District of Bombay and are bounded, on or towards the East by the Trimbak Parshram Street aforesaid, on or towards the West by the property of Bhawan Ramji, on or towards the North by the Grant Road aforesaid and on or towards the South by the property of Hormusji Merwanji.

Dated this 1st day of October, 1917.

MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
69 Purchaser's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VII of 1913,

and

In the matter of the BROACH INDUSTRIAL COTTON, SPG. & WG. Co. LTD., (in Liquidation)

GIRDHARLAL HARILAL MEHTA and BHUVNESHWARGIRJI MAHESHGIRJI, Liquidators of the abovementioned Company ..... Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition dated the 18th day of September, 1917, has been presented to his Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay by the undersigned for sanction of one of the Schemes of Arrangement sent herewith with or without modification and the Hon. Mr. Justice Kajiji has appointed Saturday the 24th day of November, 1917, at 11-30 o'clock, in the forenoon to hear the said Petition, and his Lordship has further directed that in the meantime a joint meeting of the Creditors and Contributories of the said Company be called by the Liquidators of the said Company for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving with or without modification one of such Schemes of Arrangement. A copy of the said Petition and copies of the documents therein referred to can be seen at the office of the Petitioners' Attorneys Messrs. Bhaishanker, Kanga and Girdharlal in Albert Buildings, Fort, Bombay, during office hours. In pursuance of the said order Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors and contributories will be held at 3 p.m., on Wednesday, the 10th day of October 1917, at the registered office of the above Company at Broach, at which time and place the contributories and creditors respectively of the Company are requested to be present.

The creditors and contributories may attend such meeting and vote in person or by proxy, provided that all proxies given by them are lodged with the Chairman of the meeting at his office in Albert Buildings, Fort, Bombay, not later than 72 hours before the hour of the holding of the said meeting.

The Court has appointed Mr. Girdharlal Harilal Mehta, one of the Liquidators of the said Company, to act as Chairman of the said meeting. The Scheme of Arrangement so adopted by the above meeting will be subject to the subsequent approval of the Court.

Dated this 24th day of September, 1917.

GIRDHARLAL HARILAL MEHTA,
For self and Co.-Liquidator of the above Co.
2969.

FOR
ANY THING FASHIONABLE
in Chinese Japanese, French and English Silk Piece Goods, Art Embroidery Work, etc.
A VISIT TO OUR SHOW ROOMS
will more than pay your trouble and will get you a chance to select your equirements from quite a variety of up-to-date articles.
AHMED E. ESAALI.
EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRAND DISPLAY
OF
JAPANESE ARTS & CURIOS
WHERE?
NEXT TO THE NATIONAL BANK BUILDINGS
Opposite Currency Office.
WAIT FOR THE OPENING DAY.

SALE BY AUCTION

J. S. MODY & CO.
36, APOLLO STREET, FORT
Telephone No. 3409.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT UMARKHADI.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.
O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 1346 of 1915.

Narayan Narsooji Vazarkar and others .....Plaintiffs.
vs.
Kondabai widow and others .....Defendants

Pursuant to the Consent Decree made in the above suit and bearing date the 31st day of July, 1917, the undermentioned immoveable property situate at Umarkhadi Road without the Fort of Bombay, will be sold by Public Auction by order of Mr. Narayan Narsooji Vazarkar the Receiver appointed in the above suit on the premises by Messrs J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of October, 1917, at the hour of 4-30 o'clock in the afternoon (S.T.)

All the estate right title and interest of the Plaintiff, and Defendants abovenamed in suit No. 1346 of 1915 in all that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Umarkhadi admeasuring 541 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 3562 Street Nos. 79-87 standing in the name of Narsooji Panduji Vazarkar and bounded on the North by Umarkhadi Road on the South by a passage, on the East by the property of Joaquim De Souza and on the West by a passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made to Messrs. Manchershaw and Narmadashankar, Attorneys for the Receiver at No. 13, Military Square Lane, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 2nd Oct. 1917.

RAWFORD & CO'S SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF THE INSOLVENTS' STOCK-IN-TRADE OF ASSORTED CLOCKS, WATCHES, TIME-PIECES, FANCY GOODS AND SHOP FURNITURE, ELECTRIC FAN ETC.

Under instructions from B. N. Lang, Esq., the Official Assignee, Bombay and the Assignee of the estate and effects of the insolvent Cassum Ali Mahomed Memon, traded as the Great India Watch Co., at Janjikar Street, Cutlery Bazar, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, the 4th day of October, 1917, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), the following stock in trade of the said Insolvent, consisting of:—

Assorted wall clocks, watches, time-pieces, watch-chains, lockets, imitation rings, necklaces, bangles, brooches, clips, buttons, ear-studs, sleeve-links, brushes, fountain pen clips, razors, razor strops, knives, spoons, forks, scissors, tooth and shaving brushes, playing cards, garters, combs, pockets, locks, hair cutting machines, shaving boxes, hand bags, scent bottles, perfumery, spectacles, dolls, looking-glasses, thermos, cigarette cases cigarette holders, soap boxes, fans, trumpets, mouth harmonicas, toy tea sets, pencils, powder boxes, mufflers, boot laces, candle sticks, inkstands, stereoscopes, walking sticks, jewellery sample boxes, collars socks, garneys, money boxes, feeding bottles, leather wristlets, school bags, tennis balls, assorted toys, etc.

Also wall show cases, tables, chairs, stools, mehta box, Remigton typewriter, electric fan, etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required as the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 2nd Oct. 1917.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO
Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.
No. 53, Medows Street, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT LOVE LANE, MAZAGON.

By order of and under instructions from Messrs Sharaton Minocheher and Hiralal Attorneys for Mr. Rustamji Jehangir Vakil, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the heirs and legal representatives of the deceased Mortgagor Aga Gulam Hoosein Lari and all persons interested in the Equity of redemption of the undermentioned property, Messrs MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers will sell the undermentioned property by Public Auction on the premises on MONDAY the 15th day of October, 1917, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), pursuant to the Power of Sale reserved to and vested in the Mortgagee under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 20th day of January 1916 and made between the Mortgagor of the one part and the Mortgagee of the other part:—

All that piece of Government land bearing New Survey No. 9/3686 situate lying and being at Love Lane, Mazagoan in the Registration sub-district of Bombay admeasuring 1056 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the property bearing New Survey No. 11/3686 in the occupation of Dharamsey Meghji and another, on or towards the North by the properties bearing New Survey Nos. 7/3686 and 8/3686 in the occupation respectively of Dr. D. S. Shroff and Rahimboy Noormahomed, on or towards the West by the property in the occupation of Nesserwanji Merwanji Panday and others, on or towards the South by the property bearing New Survey No. 10/3686 in the occupation of Bai Mithibai M. Jeejeebhoy and upon which said piece of Government land are erected certain buildings which are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 6196 and Street No. 7.

For further particulars, Conditions of sale and Inspection of title deeds apply to Messrs. Sharaton Minocheher and Hiralal, Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their Office at No. 95 Ash Lane, Fort or to the undersigned.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 2nd October, 1917.

Messrs. P. HORMUSJI & COMPANY.

No. 123, Crawford Market,

Central Compound.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST.

Daily bazar suppliers of dry and fresh fruits, vegetables, ice, fish and oilmanstores to Navies, Clubs, Hotels and private Families, Commission Agents, Purveyors and General Merchants.

All orders local or up-country carefully executed and promptly despatched under the special supervision of the proprietors.

Prices exceptionally cheap, genuineness of every article guaranteed.

A TRIAL ORDER EARNESTLY SOLICITED.

CASH ONLY WITH ORDER OR V. P.

HOME RULE

Can be governed by those souls only, whose own Homes are governed by public opinion.

For particulars apply to:—

CHHOTALAL BHOGILAL PAREKH,
Umreth (Kaira).
774

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES

"Wanted," "To be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 4 annas per insertion; every additional word 1 anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line or Re. 1 per inch. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
"Bombay Chronicle," Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

	Daily. Rs.	Sunday Rs.
Local	30	5 per annum.
Up-country	35	6 per annum.

FOR LEGAL NOTICES (See Front Page).

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

FORD MODEL Well-known STEWART SPEEDOMETERS—Rs. 45 complete. EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES, New Queen's Road, Bombay. 994—9

JOB PRINTING.—Send any orders you wish to be executed promptly and to your satisfaction to the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS, 6, Medows street, Fort.

DR. CARR, D.D.S., Dentist to His Majesty's Forces, Largest Dental Practice, East of Suez. Dr. Carr, D.D.S., DENTAL SURGEON, 107, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY (OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER, OVER FRENCH BANK.)

Dr. Carr desires to intimate to the Residents in Bombay that he is still able to maintain the lowest fees in India for the highest grade English and American Painless Dentistry. Large contracts for dental materials having been entered into before the war, make it possible to maintain the present prices. (Other Dentists and small buyers have now to pay 50 and 60 per cent more for their materials and their charges have gone up accordingly.

Latest methods in fitting perfect artificial teeth mounted on Gold, Silver, Vulcanite, etc.

FULL SETS UPPER OR LOWER FROM Rs 50. Teeth without plates, Gold Crown, Bar and Bridge work. Teeth permanently filled with Gold, Porcelain and Amalgam (Painless.)

Absolutely painless extractions. By his celebrated anaesthetic from one to 20 teeth may be extracted at a single sitting without the slightest pain also by Gas, Ether and Chloroform.

PYORRHOEA and other diseases of the mouth treated by the latest successful methods.

Dr. Carr is personally in attendance and guarantees all work.

Twenty years' experience in Europe, Asia and America.

Hours: Week days, 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. Sundays: 10 to 12 noon.

DR. CARR, D.D.S,
107, ESPLANADE ROAD.

MOTOR VEHICLES.

WANTED.—MOTOR CARS for Prompt Reliable and High Class Repair at lowest rate under personal supervision of our expert Automobile Engineer from London. Guarantee entire satisfaction. Motor cars for sale and for hire. PATENT PNEUMATIC BLOCKS TYRES AND MOTOR TRANSPORT CO., LTD., Hughes Road, Chaupatty, Bombay. B.

MISCELLANEOUS

DR. CARR, D.D.S., Dental Surgeon, 107, Esplanade Road, (opposite Clock Tower, over French Bank), Fort, Bombay, personally in attendance and guarantees all work.
Hours 9 to 7.
Sunday 10 to 12 noon.
Moderate fees. 8292

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A TYPIST with knowledge of general office work and electrical stores. Apply Box No. 253. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 66

WANTED—A G. B. V. O., as S. H. SUPERINTENDENT, on Rs. 60 1/5 75 per month. Apply to CHAIRMAN, S. C. Kurla Municipality. 8

WANTED—SHORTHAND TYPIST, knowing general office routine. Apply with testimonials stating salary to Box No. 252, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 65

WANTED—A SHORTHAND TYPIST. Accuracy essential. Man with good experience of office work. Apply Box No. 250 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 57

REQUIRED—One qualified MEDICAL PRACTITIONER to remain on the Chalisgaon Water Supply Work, at Chalisgaon, for 3 months. Pay Rs. 50 per mensem and both ways passage. Apply with testimonials to GANGARAM and KANAYALAL, Contractors, Chalisgaon. 23

WANTED—An EXPERT CANVASSER and ADVERTISER for the Gwalior State Factories. Submit copies of testimonials and photos and state salary expected. ALAKH DHARI, Inspector General of Commerce and Industry, Gwalior, Sipri. 9994

WANTED—A FITTER for the Bandra Municipality on Rs. 25 to Rs. 35. English knowing persons with good handwriting and clerical knowledge will be preferred. Apply personally to the MUNICIPAL ENGINEER with certificates. 9

WANTED.—Two trained MIDWIVES for the City of Baroda on a salary of Rs. 55 each rising to Rs. 75 (Rs. 5) every 2 years) with Rs. 12 allowance. Duties to attend all maternity cases when sent for. Peon provided. No quarters. No private fees allowed. Apply with testimonials to the Chief Medical Officer, Baroda State. 49

WANTED—AS TEACHER Hindu young men having passed the Matriculation, School Final, etc. Beginners on a salary of Rs. twenty, and of some experience on Rs. twenty-five with an annual increase. Apply to THE PROPRIETOR and MANAGING DIRECTOR, Simons University College School, Vasco, Marmugao. 58.

WANTED—A smart, good looking young HINDU LADY COMPANION (Gujerati preferred) to teach a respectable Hindu lady in Bombay Gujerati (general) and Primary English and to stay with her. Applications in one's own handwriting, stating salary required and previous experience should be addressed to M. B. MAZUMDAR, 47, Parvati Mansions, Grant Road, Bombay. 67

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED—POST by an M.A. (History), having teaching experience as TUTOR for an hour daily. Apply Box No. 251, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 64

WANTED—POST by a smart Typist having good knowledge of correspondence for two hours daily, morning or evening. Apply Box No. 249, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 56

WANTED—A prospective EMPLOYMENT by a young Hindu gentleman. Education upto Matric. Possesses goodhand, knowledge of typewriting, and some experience of firm business. Please apply stating pay to "X" c/o. D. P. JOSHI, Sholapur, Mills, Sholapur. 55.

WANTED

WANTED—AGENTS by The Easter Industrial Works for Phenyle. Sealing Wax, Black, Japan, etc. Write G. V. MEHTA & Co., Shanghvi Sadan, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. 9552

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE OF "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" in the principal cities of India. For terms communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., 6, Medows Street Fort, Bombay.

WANTED.—2,500 ft. of second hand cast iron spigot and socket pipe, 6in. diameter in good condition and mention the price required to A. S. K. IYENGAR, Superintendent State Gardens, Junagadh. 48

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A second-hand STEAM ROAD ROLLER, 8 tons, in good order. Apply to Messrs. TEJOO KAYA and Co., New Nagpada, Bombay. 9708

PALMER the British made only high grade covers at Rs. 8 each; tubes Rs. 4 each. Whilst ordering, mention correct size and pattern. WELLINGTON CYCLISTS, Bombay and Poona. 8804

FOR SALE.—Smart U. H. L. GOLD ART STEEL COMBINATION ROLL TOP Brief and Foolscap size TYPEWRITER TABLES and CABINETS by Toledo Metal Furniture Co., of America, at MEHTA AUCTIONEER'S ROOMS, 53, Medows Street, Fort. 977

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—A BUNGALOW, Bandra Hill, Kane Road No. 45, Apply Messrs. KING KING & Co., Bombay. 6

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder Rooms facing Yacht Club. Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to 125. Rooms can be furnished and arrangements for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

WANTED to purchase or acquire on a long lease a BANGALOW with a large compound in, or near Bombay for the purpose of a Tuberculosis Sanatorium and open air school, etc. Apply with full particulars to the
Joint Hon. SECRETARIES & TREASURERS,
King George V Anti-Tuberculosis League,
Sanitary Institute Building,
Princess Street, Bombay. 62

THE NATIONAL FINANCING AND COMMISSION CORPORATION, LTD,

NOTICE OF III DIVIDEND.

A DIVIDEND of 7 per cent. per annum, i.e., 14 annas per share for the half year ended 30th June, 1917, has been declared and made payable on and after 12th October, 1917, at the Registered Office of the Corporation, at No. 75, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, to those shareholders whose names appeared on the Register of shares on 22nd September, 1917, on production of their share certificates in the case of Local Shareholders (Pc deliveries being irregular owing to the Strike) Dividend Warrants will be posted to Upcountry Shareholders as usual.

C. I. PAREKH & CO.,
61. Agents.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the appointments of postmen in the Bombay General Post Office and its Town Sub-Offices.

The pay of the postmen's grade is as follows:—

1st Rs. 25 plus Rs. 3 grain compensation.
2nd Rs. 20 plus Rs. 3 grain compensation.
3rd Rs. 18 plus Rs. 3 grain compensation.
4th Rs. 16 plus Rs. 1-8-0 grain compensation.

Applicants should be able to read addresses in (1) English, Gujarathi and Marathi or (2) English and Urdu.

The grade on which applicants will be employed will depend on their qualifications.

Apply in person to the undersigned.

G. W. LOVE,
Presidency Postmaster, Bombay.
Bombay, General Post Office,
Dated 1st October, 1917. 63

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "INDO MARU" having arrived, the Consignees of her cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days after the cargo has been discharged. Captain Richards of Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's appointed surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to the survey. No bag cargo in single gunny will be surveyed. The bills for claims are to be sent to this office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

M. UCHIYAMA, Agent,
The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Bombay.
Bombay, 1st Oct. 1917.

NOTICE.

WANTED large PREMISES suitable for Film business, in our near Fort. Will be able to take entire lease of the building, or entertain the idea of constructing special building for us. Long lease in case. Apply PATHE FRERES, Ltd., (Incorporated in France), 327, Hornby Road Bombay. 9940

NOTICE.

THE STANDARD MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 125 per whole share of Rs. 500 and Rs. 31-4-0 per quarter share of Rs. 125 free of Income Tax has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1917, payable at the Registered Office of the Company, Navsari Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on and after TUESDAY, the 2nd October, 1917. The Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Shareholder to his address last standing in the Register.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday the 17th September to Monday the 1st October, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
TATA SONS & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 20th August, 1917. 9422

PHOTOGRAPHIC HOBBIES

OF ALL KINDS

for Grown-up and Children suitable to all purses

Professionals' Requisites:—Dry Plates, Papers, Mounts, Chemicals, Retouching leads &c.

Amateurs' Works:—Developing, Printing, Enlarging, &c., and repairs to Cameras done in a short time. Entire Satisfaction guaranteed.

S. MAHADEO & SON,
DEALERS IN PHOTO-MATERIALS, &c.
54-56, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MAHADEV ANANDJI and FULCHAND ANANDJI, the mortgagees with the consent of DAMODAR RAMCHANDRA and GOPAL RAMCHANDRA, sons of RAMCHANDRA MOROBA, the original mortgagor have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim or claims against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 121, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Government land or ground of the quit and ground rent tenure together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being on the West side of Khetwady 3rd Street, without the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenu under Old No. 2099, New No. 9139, Old Survey No. 704 and New Survey No. 5409 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under D Ward No 1771, Street No. 36 and containing by admeasurement 407 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the Khetwady 3rd Street, on or towards the West by the Court of Harivallabhdas Balgovindas, on or towards the North by the property of Balkrishna Wasudevji and on or towards the South by the property of Ruttonbai, wife of Rustomji Edulji and which and all the said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Mortgagors.

Dated this 29th day of September 1917.

MOTICHAND AND DEVIDAS.
60. Purchaser's Attorneys.

AMUSEMENTS.

"SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE"

"Seven Days' Leave" is full of life and fire—DAILY EXPRESS.

NOW IN REHEARSAL BY THE
HOWITT-PHILLIPS COMPANY
and to be produced on
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10TH
AT THE
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE
PREMIER THEATRE OF THE EAST.
THE POPULAR
HOWITT-PHILLIPS COMPANY
TO NIGHT AT 9-30
The brilliant Comedy:—
"A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS"
The story of a husband and wife who are estranged for a trivial reason and come together again at a country house, the man finally appearing in his wife's silk stockings.

TO-MORROW MATINEE AT 5 P.M
The great three generation play:—
"MILESTONES"
Which shows the changes not only in modern science but in human temperament, wrought by the advancing years.

TO-MORROW AT 9-30 P.M.
"PEG O' MY HEART"
The charming story of an Irish girl whose sunny nature transforms a miserable family into a happy one.

THURSDAY AT 9-30 P.M.
Hall Caine's Great Drama:
"PRODIGAL SON"
Showing how husband and wife suffer when they are not well mated. The man in the play, having gone through vicissitudes of life, learns wisdom by his bitter experience.

FRIDAY AT 9-30 P.M.
"DIANA OF DOBSON'S"
The tale of a shop girl who comes into some money and goes abroad, intending to marry while she is still rich. Later her money all spent, she meets the man she loves in a similar predicament on the Embankment.

SATURDAY, MATINEE AT 5 P.M.
"WHY SMITH LEFT HOME"

SATURDAY AT 9-30 P.M.
"TIGER'S CUB"

Night Prices:—Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1 and Ans. 8.
Matinee Prices:—Rs. 3, 1-8, 1 and Ans. 8.
Booking at Rose and Co.
Week days:—From 10 a.m. till 6 p.m.
Saturday:—From 10 a.m. till 1 p.m. and afterwards Advance.
Booking at the Theatre for to-night's performance only from 6 to 8 p.m. only.

POPULAR PICTURES
TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY AT 6-45 ONLY.
"THE INDIAN'S LAMENT"
"DOROTHY DARES"
"WHEN THE CAT'S AWAY"
PATHE GAZETTE.
AND A MUSICAL TREAT BY THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.
Prices: Re. 1-8 Re. 1 Ans. 8 and 4. Box seats Rs. 2.

AMUSEMENTS.

? WHO IS THE LAUGHING MASK?
Next Saturday
PATHE PRESENTS "THE IRON CLAW"
PEARL WHITE
PEARL WHITE
PEARL WHITE
THE SUPER SENSATIONAL FILM SERIAL
Starring the "Exploits of Elaine" Trio. PEARL WHITE, CHREIGHTON HALE AND SHELDON LEWIS
This absorbing Mystery will be unfolded at THE EXCELSIOR Every Evening at 6-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL
PREMIER PICTURE PALACE OF BOMBAY.
Lamington Road.

Baby Marie Osborne, Pathe Star.
TO-NIGHT
BABY MARY SUNSHINE
The Youngest leading star of the world.
IN
"TOLD AT TWILIGHT"
"TOLD AT TWILIGHT"
"TOLD AT TWILIGHT"
A charming Gold-Rooster Play.
IN 5 ACTS
Featuring
Baby Marie Osborne
Daniel Gilfeather
and
HENRY KING of "Who Pays?" fame.
A film of unsurpassable beauty
A wholesome entertainment of the highest value
BRING YOUR CHILDREN ALONG.
also
"THE NATIONAL PARK OF YELLOWSTONE"
A beautiful Pathe Coloured Travel.
BATHE GAZETTE Latest.
"ALL IN THE DAYS WORK" A delightful Mutt and Jeff Cartoon.
"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW"
Time—7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m., Daily. MATINEE Saturday & Sunday 5 p.m.

MACISTE ALPINO
ELDORADO
ITALIAN CINEMA LAMINGTON ROAD (North.)
Remember "MACISTE ALPINO"
is the greatest Film yet screened. Its sensation is new, its plot is new, its scenery is new it is a live story bearing on the Austro-Italian War
"RS. 1,000 REWARD"
to any one who can prove of having seen anything like "MACISTE ALPINO" in a life-time.
Dont forget only 5 days more.
Time: 7, 8-45 and 10-15 p. m. Popular Prices.
Note—We have booked the greatest Universal Serial "VOICE ON THE WIRE" its cost is 24 Millions, commencing Saturday, the 6th October.

Can any one explain
the meaning of
SEN-SI-YAO???
Apply on the 6th October
AT THE
ELDORADO
ITALIAN CINEMA. Lamington Road, (North.)

THIS WEEK THE EMPIRE
Presents
A GOLD ROOSTER PLAY
IN 5 PARTS,
"THE EMPRESS"
The Great Charm of "THE EMPRESS" lies in the straightforward story. The lack of complexity and the intensity of the play as it unfolds itself upon the screen.
A story of a good but persecuted woman.
The sophistries of an artist
The enmity of another girl
The blackmailing of a man
The suspicions of a husband
A FILM OF PAGEANTRY
AND
INTENSE ACTING
'LONESOME LUKE'
and his Trolley trouble.
TO-DAY at 6-30, 8-15 & 10 P.M.

See!
the screen version adapted from the well known novel of the same name
PAULA
a British Masterpiece in six reels
BY
the world renowned author and writer
VICTORIA CROSS
which is being now shown every night
AT
7-0 8-45 10-30
with the usual half rates only at Bombay's popular place of resort
NEW ALEXANDRA
Near Crawford Market.
N. B.—Artistic illustrated booklet of the complete story, price annas two.

SIGHT RESTORED
An Infallible Remedy of Nature for all sorts of Eye-diseases. Cures Cataract, Glaucoma, etc., without knife. No failure; absolutely safe; highest testimony. Apply for particulars to L. H. SELLER, Samta P.O. (Bengal).
Please mention this paper when writing to us.

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AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

To-night at 9-30 p. m.

Maurice E. Bandman & Wolseley Charles present the

BANDMAN MUSICAL COMEDY CO.

in a season of Popular Musical Plays.

Tuesday 2nd Oct & Wednesday 3rd October

THE DAIRY MAIDS

Thursday 4th and Friday 5th

"THE REDHEADS"

2nd Edition with the Great Snowball Finale

Saturday 6th October

"MISS HOOK OF HOLLAND"

Prices as usual. Plan at Rose & Co

2 LAST TWO NIGHTS OF 2

Present Star Attraction

6-30 TO-NIGHT 10 p.m.

GAIETY THEATRE

PALACE OF VARIETIES

Presents

LA PETITE ZILLA

Soubrette & Dancer

XAIDA STELLA

The Inimitable Male Impersonator

QUEENIE LLOYD

The Cutest Kid

C. MORRIS

Some Comedian & Dancer

THE WEATHERLEYS

IN A MUSICAL ABSURDITY

THE

'PRINCE & THE TRAMP'

In addition

CINEMA DRAMA

VANDETTA

And

Our Local Topical Event

GIFT TO THE RED CROSS

BY

H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF PATIALA

THURSDAY Oct. 4th.

GAIETYS' GREATEST GALA NIGHT

The Musical Revue

THE BANG GIRLS ALL THERE !

Eclipsing all Previous Productions

A REVOLUTION & TRIUMPH IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

WATCH FOR FULL PARTICULARS.

Take the Offensive Against Catarrh.

Many people are inclined to neglect this disease in its early stages—don't commit such an error! Catarrh gives rise to many diseases, such as:—Bad Sight, Deafness, Hay Fever, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, etc. To effectively cure any catrrhal disease you MUST remove the Catarrh and that is what most remedies fail to do. The Actina Treatment gets right to the root of the trouble and the powerful vapour courses through even the minutest nerves and blood-vessels in direct contact with the affected membranes, removing the congestion, and restoring healthy circulation. Invest Rs 25-8 (plus posage, etc.) in an Actina and save specialists' fees. Valuable Booklet entitled "Prof. Wilson's Treatise on Disease," containing particulars of our Conditional Trial Offer and testimonials post free from Actina (B. C.) Sole Agency Batala (India.)

ACTINA Natural Treatment.

HELLER'S GOLDEN SHINE

TRADE-MARK

Golden Shine works on all Metals, Brass, Copper, Aluminium, Iron, &c., also on plate glass.

It cleans as well as polishes.

OF ALL DEALERS.

Sole Agents:

KOTHARI, SUTARIA & Co.,

Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

New York, Sept: 18th.

Day's Exports to Great Britain	15,000
,, ,, to Continent	11,000
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8½
Demand Bills	4.76.35
Silver Commercial Bars	67½

Bales.

Week's Receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports	180,000
,, Exports to Great Britain	81,000
,, ,, to France and Continent	36,000
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports	501,000
,, ,, at Interior Ports	335,000

New York, Sept. 29th.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8½
Demand Bills	4.75.25
Silver Commercial Bars	66½

Further weakness in silver is attributed to temporary suspension of Far East bidding.

MONEY MARKET.

London, Sept. 29th.

Bar Silver Spot	49
Closing Tone of Silver:—Quiet:	
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 5th April, 1917	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/et	4 13/16
,, Indian Bank Bills 6 m/et.	4 13/16
,, Fine Trade Bills' 3 months	5 1/8
,, ,, ,, 6 ,,	5 3/8
Interest day to day loans	4 1/2
,, 7 day market loans	4 1/8
Consols 2½%	56½
Rupee Paper 3½% Nominal	56
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	85
Government Securities 3%	55
Ex. On London at Paris France	27.55

WAR LOANS.

London, Sept. 29th.

5% 1925—1928	£96
4½% 1925—1945	£100½
5% New	£94 3/8

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Sept. 29th.

RAPESEED.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore usual Bold per ton Sept.-Oct. Sellers	£25
Rapeseed Ferozepore Ordinary Aug-Sept. Value	£20
Rapeseed Yellow Guserat, 416 lbs. ex-ship per ton Sept-Oct. buyers	£20
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton Aug. Sept. Value	£20

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton Sept.-Oct. Buyers	£20
Linseed Bombay small grains Sept.-Oct.	£20
Linseed Calcutta Sept.-Oct. Value	£25

COTTONSEED.

Cottonseed Bombay (sound delivered per ton) Nominal	£8

METALS

English best Selected Copper	£126
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£119½
Hard Spelter Nominal	—

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 10/16 C. & F. Calcutta Oct.-Nov. sellers	19/3
Fine White Java C. & F Calcutta Oct.-Nov. Sellers	22/6

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Oct. Sellers	2/2½
Plantation First Latex Crepe Oct. Value	2/3½

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Oct. 1.

The quotations this morning for Good Broach April were Rs. 448 Exchange terms and Rs. 445 Association terms. The rise in the bazaar was due to heavy rain in Bombay yesterday, but the weather to-day has been clear and fine, with bright sunshine. The Marwari bazaar opened at 3 p.m., at Rs. 443 for Good Broach, but the rate declined to Rs. 441/42 and remained steady at and about this price. At Colaba there were sellers on Association terms at Rs. 440 but buyers were indifferent. The bazaar quotation was Rs. 442 and later on Rs. 441. Closing rates were as under. A moderate business has been done in the bazaar on Exchange terms, but business on Association terms has been slack owing to scarcity of buyers.

All quotations for ready cotton to-day and hereafter are nett, the 5½ per cent. discount having been abolished. There has been a moderate enquiry for ready cotton to-day.

QUOTATIONS 6 P. M.

NEW CROP

Good Broach	—	April	442
Fine Hingangbat Wardah	—	January	435
,, Nagpur Kampti	..	,,	436
,, Khamgaon Akola	..	,,	412
,, Khandeish	..	,,	397
,, Muthia	..	,,	378
,, Bengal	..	,,	357/8
Fully Good Bengal	..	,,	337

Quotations for NEW CROP are nett, the 5½ per cent discount having been abolished.

QUOTATIONS 10-0 P.M.

NEW CROP.

Broach good	..	April	445/8
Bengal Fully good	..	January	341

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION

QUOTATIONS 1st OCTOBER 1917.

Growths.	Super fine	Fine	F.G.	Gd.	F.G.F.	Delivery.
M.G. Bengals	345	335	323			Ready.
H.G. Sind Punjab	344	334	322			,,
M.G. Athni-Miraj "Good Staple"				437		,,
Saw-Ginned Dharwar				440		,,
M.G. Westerns				402	396	,,
H.G. Westerns				388	386	,,
M.G. Compta				451	437	,,
M.G. Kadi Viramgam						,,
M.G. Dharangadra			461	446		,,
M.G. Bagalkot			455	440		,,
H.G. Bilapur				411		,,

All the above quotations are nett, the 5½ per cent. discount having been abolished.

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc. for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. of 29th September:—

Cotton	—	1,149	bales
Wheat	—	19,332	cwts.
Linseed	—	2,959	,,
Rape, Rai & Mustardseed, etc.	—	Nil	
Gingellyseed	—	356	,,
Poppyseed	—	Nil	
Groundnuts	—	765	
Castorseed	—	8,861	,,
Rice	—	9,297	,,
Myrabollams	—	3,297	,,
Cottonseed	—	2,526	,,
Mowrasseed	—	Nil	
Gram	—	2,692	,,
Jowar	—	19	,,
Maize	—	194	,,
Barley	—	224	,,

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LD.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 1st Oct. 1917, at 5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super fine	Fine	Fully Good	Good.	Delivery
Bengals (M.G)	344	334	322	..	Ready
Bengals (M.G.)	..	..	337	..	1/25th Jan. 18
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	343	333	321	..	Ready
Broach (M.G.)	..	..	..	441	1/25th Apl. 18
Wadhwan (M.G.)	..	458	443	..	Ready
Anthni Miraj (M.G.)	..	..	..	440	Ready
Bhagalkote (M.G.)	..	..	..	416	Ready
Bijapur (M.G.)	..	..	..	411	Ready
Sawgd. Dharwar	..	..	..	445	Ready
Westerns (M.G.)	..	..	..	410	Ready
Westerns (H.G.)	..	..	..	398	Ready
Compta (M.G.)	..	..	..	451	Ready

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, Oct. 1st.

	Bazar Terms. Rs.	as.	p.	Rail Delivery. Rs.	as.	p
Ready:						
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	42	0	0	0	0	0
,, Cawnpore 70-30	42	0	0	0	0	0
,, Karachi Bangla	43	0	0	0	0	0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	6	9	0	6	15	0
,, Cawnpore	6	9	0	6	15	0
,, Yellow Cawnpore	7	1	0	7	7	0
Linseed, Brown Bold	7	5	0	7	11	0
,, Thin	7	0	0	7	6	0
Teelseed, White 85.15	44	0	0	0	4	0
,, Gajar 75.25	42	0	0	0	2	0
,, Gajar 60.50	42	0	0	0	0	0
,, Black	38	0	0	0	0	0
Poppyseed, White	7	5	0	7	13	0
Groundnuts	37	0	0	7	12	0
Mowrasseed	4	5	0	0	5	0
Forward.	Rs.	as.	p.			
Wheat April-May	—	6	7	3		
Linseed May	..	8	11	3		
Jawa	..	29	8	0	4	9	0
Castorseed	..	42	0	0	8	10	0

BULLION.

The Silver market is steady. The Shanghai Market is closed while the London price is down to 49d.

Bar Gold 25-11.
Sovereign 15-15.
Silver Ready Ex-duty 100-1.
Silver 1st Sett. Ex-duty 100-3.
Silver 2nd Sett. Ex-duty 99-10.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Tel. Transfer 1/4 31/32.
Bank demand drafts 1/5 1/32.
3 Months' sight Credits 1/5 13/32.
Bank demand on France Fr. 194.
3 Months' sight Francs Fr. 200½.
D.D. on Hongkong Rs. 207.
D.D. on Shanghai Rs. 305½.
T.T. on Japan Rs. 150.
60 Days' sight Japan Rs. 140½.
Bank demand on New York Rs. 297½.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47.
Cum-warrant 95.
Warrant 2/7 per cent.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 82.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 95.
3½ per cent. Small pieces 69.
3 per cent. Small pieces 58.
4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds guaranteed redeemable 3 Months' Notice 80.
4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds guaranteed redeemable Long dated 78.
Municipal Long dated 76.
Municipal Short dated 80.
City Improvement Trust 60 Years Jan.-July 79.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 92.
Sanitary 94.
The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay 5 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 5 per cent.
Bank of Madras 6 per cent.

SHARES

During the one hour the Share-Bazaar was open there was a fair improvement in the rates and the market closed firm with a good undertone.

For November Settlement Standards were placed at prices varying from 1,940 to 1,955, Fazulbhoys from 825 to 835, Madhavjees from 2,425 to 2,460, Pearl from 560 to 572/8, and closed at 567/8.

Bombay United improved to 775, Bradburys to 515, Nagpurs to 2,580, Centurys to 330, Colabas to 1,230, Crescents to 241/4, Ex-dividend, Currimbhoys to 356/4, David to 522/8, Finlays to 330 Ex-dividend Indian Bleeching to 225, Ex-dividend Indore Malwa to 372/8, Kohinoor to 877/8, Luxmi to 1,375, Morarjees to 2,650, New Greats to 223/12, Shapurjis to 125, Simplex to 765, Swans to 382/8, and Swadeshis to 1,820.

Tata Iron ordinary improved to 262/8, and Deferreds to 1,240, Katnis ordinary to 230, and Shivrajpurs to 50.

Alcock Ashdown improved to 1,087/8, Bombay Tram to 342/8, Bombay Burma to 1,025, and Tata Hydro to 1,210.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay as on 29th September, 1917.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital	100,00,000
Reserve Fund	92,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office Rs. 46,74,339	
,, Deposits at Branches ,, 136,42,455	
	183,16,794
Other Deposits	26,37,25,476
Post Bills	2,931
Sundries	22,13,754
Rs.	30,34,62,955

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Government Securities	261,51,856
Other authorised Securities	27,77,098
Credits, on Government and other authorised securities	109,86,257
Loans, on Government and other authorised securities	479,38,327
Bills Discounted and Purchased	108,37,870
Dead Stock	9,34,411
Stamps	5,678
Bullion	3,185
Balances with other Banks	2,53,392
Sundries	4,18,541
Cash	20,31,56,360
Rs.	30,34,62,955

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

The following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Limited, for the day ended 29th September, 1917:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital subscribed Rs. 50 lakhs.	
Capital paid up	25,00,000
Reserve Fund	1,60,000
Fixed Deposits, Current Accounts, etc.	2,80,97,000
Sundries	4,11,000
Total Rs.	3,11,68,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Cash Credits & Overdrafts on Government & other authorised securities	42,52,000
Loans on Government & other authorised securities	1,07,94,000
Bills Discounted	47,51,000
Calls paid on Indian Specie Bank shares to be recovered	51,000
Sundries	2,40,000
Cash in hand, at Banks & Investments in Exchequer Bonds, Port Trust, Improvement Trust, Municipal Bonds, Debentures, etc.	1,10,80,000
Total Rs.	3,11,68,000

AGITATION AGAINST HOUSE-TAX IN LARKANA.

(From a Correspondent.)

LARKANA, Sept. 28.

Considerable excitement prevails here over the Collector-President forcing a house-tax through the Municipality, which is a wholly nominated body, against the united Hindu and Mahomedan popular feelings. Yesterday over 2,000 people collected outside the municipal hall to protest when the Collector proposed the imposition of the house-tax. There were twelve members present. The proposition to postpone consideration of the matter till after the elected body meets, which will be constituted next March, was negatived by 6 to 5. The latter five members then resigned in a body protesting against the undue rushing of the proposition. The proposition was then carried by the six. The five persons who resigned received an immense ovation, Hindus and Mahomedans being united in forcibly denouncing the imposition of the tax on ancestral properties. Such an impost on the value of houses, not on the rental, is unprecedented in the whole Presidency. Besides there is no financial deficit at present and the Octroi is sufficient for principal needs. The poor people in distress are praying their Excellencies the Governor and the Viceroy, for intervention.

MOTOR CAR DACOITY IN CALCUTTA.

ARREST OF A SUSPECT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1.

An important arrest of a Bengalee youth has been made by the police in connection with the daring motor-car dacoity committed at a rich jeweller's shop at Armenian Street in May last in which the dacoits shot two men and decamped with a large amount. This youth was for long under police surveillance and absconded from his home immediately after the Armenian Street dacoity. For the last five months extensive search was made for him throughout Bengal. It appears he returned home last week-end. The police got a scent of it and raided the house and secured the arrest of the youth in spite of desperate efforts on his part to escape. The suspect is described as one of a desperate character and is suspected to be connected with the Armenian Street and other daring motor-car dacoities committed in Calcutta.

FATAL ACCIDENTS IN KOLAR MINES.

FIVE CASES IN SEPTEMBER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

OOREGAUM, Sept. 30.

Five fatal accidents occurred in the Kolar mines during September.

The most up-to-date Hindu Lodge opened near Charni Road, with Electric Lights, Fans and all necessary requirements. Excels all others in purity and cleanliness.

SANDHURST HINDU LODGE.

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BOMBAY BOY SCOUTS' ASSOCIATION.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRIME MINISTER

The following message from the Premier has been received by the Commissioner and Organising Secretary of the Bombay Presidency and Hyderabad Boy Scouts' Association:—

I feel much encouraged to think that any words, I may have spoken should be the means of helping on the Boy Scout Movement.

It is perhaps only since the beginning of the War, during these three years of constant drain upon the manhood of our nation, that we have come to realise the great value of the Movement which your "Chief" inaugurated six years before. We all now see the meaning of the motto represented by the inititals B.P., and which the Association has lived up to with such sincerity and success.

I do not think I am exaggerating when I say that the young boyhood of our country, represented by the Boy Scouts Association, shares the laurels for having been prepared with the old and trusted and tried British Army and Navy. For both proved their title to make the claim when the great war broke upon us like a theif in the night. It is no small matter to be proud of that the Association was able within a month of the outbreak of war to give the most intelligent and energetic help in all kinds of service. When the boyhood of a nation can give such practical proofs of its honour, straightforwardness and loyalty there is not much danger of that nation going under, for those boys are in training to render service to their country as leaders in all walks of life in the future.

I can only say to all sections of the Movement, Old Scouts and New Scouts, Scout Officers, and Patrol Leaders, go forward; stick to it to the end.

D. LLOYD GEORGE.

EVERYTHING NORMAL OR ABNORMAL?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Your morning contemporary tries to show to the public that the postal service is improving day by day and within a short time the authorities hope to secure an efficient and better (?) regulated service. Perhaps the writer has never taken the trouble to visit the Bhooleshwar and Mandvi localities or such an inaccurate report cannot have appeared. I am a resident of Bhooleshwar locality. Since the strike I am receiving absolutely no letters. The day before yesterday, and to-day, I went in search of the postman and found him sitting on an "Otla" with a large heap of letters and a number of people surrounding him. On my inquiring whether he had any letters to my particular address, he asked me to go through the heap and see for myself. This heap contained letters not of one day but of a week. I did as he wanted, but unfortunately there was no letter of mine. To-day I am informed by my friends from other sources that they had posted two or three letters which were all important. None is received by me. They must have gone to some other section or Dead Letter Office. Now, Sir, how is one to make time to attend on the postman and sort out each and every letter.? In Bombay every one is too busy to waste his time like that. He can help the Post Office by doing so for a day or two but not for days together. I asked the postman why he did not attend our houses to deliver letters. He replied he was a man from Bardoli, new to Bombay and if he entered big houses in Bombay he would lose his way and find difficulty in coming down.

I also noticed that every one had access to all the letters and if one wanted to know the secrets of his neighbours he could find out very easily by reading his letters or removing them.

Is this state of affairs normal or abnormal?—Yours, etc.,

N. C. MEHTA.

Kalbadevi, Sept. 29, 1917.

CONSUMPTION.

APOLOGY.

Owing to rapid increase of patients due to the

WONDERFUL RESULTS

of my treatment, there has been considerable delay in sending V. P. P. orders. All orders will now be sent in 2 or 3 days.

CONTRAST.

900,000 died last year of Phthisis in India. Thousands of Doctors must have treated them.

NONE of my patients died who took 3 months medicines.

Patients in 9 countries. What more convincing proof do you want that all other treatments fail and that I have

THE ONLY CURE?

Think well over this case and then come to me.

Bombay patient, last stage almost bedridden, declared "hopeless" by famous Specialists. Latest report. "Thanks for the cough mixture which has done my daughter's cough good, she is still free from fever, she is better and stronger and able to get about more."

No matter how many doctors tell you your case is "hopeless."

I CAN CURE YOU.

Trust the man who cured a well-known Government Official under supervision of Government Doctor.

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Mr. MONTAGU

ON

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WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY

Sir S. Subramanya Aiyar

This is an exhaustive collection of all the speeches delivered by Mr. E. S. Montagu on Indian affairs ever since his appointment at the India Office as Under Secretary to Lord Morley up-to-date inclusive of the speech he delivered on assuming the Office of the Secretary of State for India. The Speeches embodied in this volume represent a true picture of Mr. Montagu and his views about India and also foreshadow his future administrative policy. The publication includes not only the speeches delivered in the House of Commons but also a number of other speeches which were made by him on various occasions and which are of importance to India. The book is sure to be of special interest to readers as it opens with a valuable introduction written by our veteran leader Sir S. Subramanya Aiyar and contains the portraits of Mr. Montagu and Sir. S. Aiyar together with an index.

Contents: Budget Speeches for 1910, 1911, 1912, and 1913, Indian Railways and Irrigation, The Condition of India, The Indian Police, Liberalism and India, The Government of India Bill, The Indian High Court Bill, Opium Traffic, India and Protection, The Land Problem and India, His Visit to India, Reply to Lord Curzon on the India Council Bill, Tribute to Sir K. G. Gupta, Mesopotamia Commission and Indian Administration, and His Future Policy.

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HIGH COURT.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR TUESDAY, THE 2ND OF OCTOBER, 1917.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 40.

AFTER THE INSOLVENCY GOURT WORK IS OVER.

SUIT FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL LONG CAUSE.

1136-15—Payne and Co. Khatubai v Mahomed Haji Abu and ors Wadia G and Co. Surveyor and Co., Little and Co. Part heard.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 43.

SUITS FOR HEARING & FINAL DISPOSAL SHORT CAUSES.

820-16.—Ardesir H D & Co., Abdoolally Moolla Goolamally v. Badrudin Mulla Goolamally & ors Unwalla P & P.

1338-16.—Amin & Desai Ranchoddas Vandravandas v. Govindji Madhowji & Co. a firm, Payne & Co.

485-17.—Tyabji D & Co., Ramrutton Motilal a firm v. Pudumrai Fulchand & anr, Madh K & Ch.

505-17.—Patell & Ezekiel, Jamshedji Cawasji Jassawalla v. Framroz Manekji Sethna, M B Chothia.

618-17.—D J Mantri Jagjiwan Maganlal & anr v. Yashwant Ganpat & anr.

634-17.—Dubash & Co., Messrs. Krishnaji Shivaji & Co. a firm v. Hormusji Sorabji Mukadam.

644-17.—Dubash & Co., Messrs. Jerup Teja & Co., a firm v. Hormusji Sorabji Mukadam.

764-17.—Bhai K & Gir, Magoomal Jethanand a firm v. Lukhoomal Dewanmall.

765-17.—In person, Krishnadas Goverdhandas v. Ramrao Narayen Nakhate & ors.

907-17.—Crawford B & Co., Geo Service & Co. a firm v. The Navatia Flour Mills Ld., Patell & Ezekiel.

927-17.—N C Dalal, Gordhandas Purshotamdas & ors v. Thakorbhai Deepchand a firm.

961-17.—Khandvalla & Co., Sheth Goverdhandas Purshotamdas & ors v. Chunilal Dharamchand a firm & ors.

996-17.—Edgelow G W & Co., D R Pundole & Sons a firm v. Dattatrya Vasudeo Pilgaokar, Sabnis & G.

1011-17.—Bhimji & Co., Jamnabai widow v. Gangaram Hariram & anr.

1020-17.—Hiralal & Co., Rahemtullabhai Vishram v. Haji Rahimtulla Haji Hamed a firm.

1033-17.—Crawford B & Co., The Eastern Bank Ld, v. M A Patheria, Mehta D & L.

UNDEFENDED NEW LONG CAUSES

774-17.—Dubash & Co., Alexander John Agabeg & anr v. Messrs. K A Readymoney & Co., a firm.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL LONG CAUSE.

609—6—Hiralal and Co Mangaldas Ramdas v Ichhalal Jugmohundas and ors Payne and Co. Part heard.

FOR HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO COMR'S REPORT.

691-15—Payne and Co. Khimji Assur Virji v K Venkatrao Sethupatty and ors Daphtary F and D, Kharas and Co.

SHORT CAUSES.

960-17—Mulji and Tha Ladhabhai Sunderlal v Vithal Mavji and anr.

564-17—Patell and Ez. Messrs. Uderam Premsukhdas a firm v Hiralal Jainarain.

513-17—Parmanand & Co. Narsi Mowji v Tribhowandas Jamnadas a firm Motichand & D.

762-17—M B Chothia Nanalal Motichand a a firm v Mulchand Ranchordas a firm and anr Moti and D Jeh G and B.

LONG CAUSES

898-17.—Captain & V, The Official Assignee of Bombay v Deoji Kuverji a firm Madh K and C.

1249-14—Madhowji K and C Bai Gangabai widow v Ludha Dossa and ors Edg. G W and Co., Dastur and Co., Little and Co. Sh M and N.

1223-15.—Payne & Co., Niamatullabai v. Ahmedbhoy Shaik Kaderbhoy and ors Surveyor and Co., Wadia G and Co., Payne and Co., Captain and V.

701-17—D J Mantri Raj Bahadur Vinayakrao Sadanand Joshi v Shankar Ballaji Navalkar and ors In person.

725-17—Malvi M R & Co. Kasturchand Sadasukh v Balkisson Hardayal and anr Khandwalla & Co.

356-17—Motichand & D Dada Haji Essak v Munchershaw Nusserwanji Chandabhai Nanu H and Co.

S C Ct. 678/24898-16.—Merwanji K & Co. Phiroze C Mistry v The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha Ltd Crawford B & Co.

S C Ct. 679/24899-16.—Merwanji K & Co. Phiroze C Mistry v The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha Ltd Crawford B & Co.

470-17—Motichand and D Ratansey Devkaran v Messrs. Nanu N Bharucha and Co. a firm Daphtary F and D.

13-16—Madhowji K & Ch. Mulchand Sobhagmal a firm v Raichand Lukhmichand and anr.

1271-15—Ard H D & Co. Haji Ahmed Haji Hassam Dada v Gopinath Jivan Kiny D J Mantri.

1306-15.—Captain and V. Rajmal Lakhichand v. Damji Hirji and anr Merwanji K & Co.

BEFORE THE ACTING PROTHONOTARY IN HIS OFFICE.

FOR INVESTIGATION OF PAUPERISM.

P P No. 15-17.—In person, Fakir Mahomed Ismail Abdul v. Fakir Mahomed Aptayaker, Vachha & Co.

P P No. 16-17.—In person, Kanayalal Punjoji v. Jamnadas Bhagwandas.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY, IN INSOLVENCY.

BOARD FOR TUESDAY, THE 2ND DAY OF OCTOBER, 1917.

BEFORE THE HON MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

FOR MAKING A DIVIDEND.

663-90.—Ebrahimji Esmailji.
12-84.—Dadabhoy Narayen Dhume.
649-93.—Huseinbhoy Ahmed Cutchi.
30-05.—Premji Dewchand Bhansali.
165-96.—Daniel Tillot.
349-98.—Abdulali Esoofbhoy Motiwala.
303-06.—Guni Dada Mulla.
555-93.—Alli Mahomed Miya Ahmed.
135-95.—Pitamber Bhojraj Naugda.

ALLEGED ROITING IN WORKSHOPS.

WORKS MANAGER CROSS-EXAMINED.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. B. N. Athavle resumed the hearing of the case in which Superintendent Stenson charged (1) Dajiba Ramji, (2) Noormahomed Dinmahomed, (3) Ashrafhussen, Shaikh Kaloo, (4) Waman Dadoo, (5) Rahamin Rubin, (6) Dhondu Balu, (7) Ibrahim Ahmed, (8) Bhicoo Mahadu, (9) Bala Laxuman, (10) Jackey Fernandez and (11) Maneckshaw Rustomji, employees of the Parel Workshops of the G. I. P. Railway Company, with being members of an unlawful assembly, and being members of such unlawful assembly, with committing rioting in the workshops on the 4th ultimo, under sections 143 and 147 of the Indian Penal Code.

Mr. K. F. Nariman defended the first, second and seventh accused; Mr. Pereira appeared for the third accused; Mr. D. S. Erulkar for the fifth, sixth, tenth and eleventh accused; Mr. M. A. Somji for the fourth and Mr. K. A. Somji for the ninth accused; and Mr. M. N. Chhatrapati for the eighth accused.

The Magistrate told Mr. Stenson that it was not necessary to add a charge for assault, as it only increased the charges, and Mr. Stenson agreed to this.

WORKS MANAGER CROSS-EXAMINED.

Mr. Herbert, Works Manager cross-examined by Mr. K. F. Nariman stated that he was works manager for the last 22 years and accused No. 1 was an old servant; he could not say whether No. 1 had taken a prominent part in the strike, but he came up in one of the deputations to the Commissioner of Police on behalf of the workmen; witness was present then; he did not know what the accused No. 1 required, but it was about the pay for the strike time. The Commissioner asked the men to return to work. Nobody spoke to No. 1 to induce him to ask the men to return to work. He personally did not speak to him about this. The strike naturally caused much inconvenience, and witness was not annoyed at the men's conduct. He was responsible for some work as manager, which he was not able to do; the witness was neither annoyed nor displeased. He was in a placid state of mind.

AGENT'S UNWILLINGNESS TO CONCEDE MEN'S DEMANDS.

The Loco. Superintendent and the Agent were not willing to concede the men's demands and notices to this effect were distributed; he was not in favour of those concessions which were not granted. He agreed with his superiors against giving concessions; the Railway authorities were against the general increase of 10 per cent., they had only increased in the case of those who deserved it, after going into their individual cases. Certainly there was no 10 per cent. all round increase in the case of everyone. Every man's case would be dealt with individually. The notice about forfeiting the Provident fund had not been withdrawn, it might be given effect to if thought necessary. He did not know that the Agent had told that if the men returned to work they would not be punished.

UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN AGENT AND MEN.

The Agent had promised that no man who had taken part in the strike would be punished?—No, no, I don't know anything.

It was an understanding and not an order?—I have not heard of any such understanding.

He did not know what the understanding was. There was a letter written to the Commissioner of Police, but he did not see it.

Will you contradict me if I say that there was a general understanding that the Agent had given an increase of 10 per cent. all round, and that those who took part should not be punished?—There was no such understanding.

You don't know of such an understanding?—I have not heard of any such understanding.

Court: Are you going into the justification of the strike?

Mr. Nariman said their case was that they had assembled on a perfectly legitimate business, that the authorities gave an understanding and that they did not give effect to it. It was to prove that they had a legitimate grievance that all this evidence was gone into.

There was no general increase of 10 per cent?—There was only 9 per cent. increase.

INCREASE IN THEIR SALARY.

The increase was to take place from the 1st August, but the Agent gave it from the 1st July as the men returned to work. The dissatisfaction, if there was any, was when they found that some had not got an increase. He did not know whether they had formed a Society. They were not dismissed because they had formed a Society. Two men were asked to go away on the 2nd September; he did know the reason of their transfer; he had received orders from the Locomotive Superintendent. Dattatraya was dismissed because he was insolent, which insolence consisted in his coming to him to represent the men's grievance.

WITNESS' IGNORANCE OF THEIR OBJECT IN ASSEMBLING.

Continuing the witness said each shop was independent of the other; they had their own foreman. He did not know why they had assembled there; he did not know their object; only one man had complained to him of being hit on the head; he did not know whether any of the accused were hurt. Nobody was arrested on the spot in the disturbance. Work was resumed after the disturbance till about 12 o'clock i.e. for about 1 1/3 hours. Witness was outside at the time of the men going out; there were some other officials; there was Mr. Harker, and some C.I.D. men were also there. The men when they went out passed between the witness and the other officials. All went through the time office, and they returned about 10 minutes to time; other entrances were closed so that they could pass by this one entrance; witness and other officials were there watching the men, and the boy (accused No. 7) was the only person brought to him; No. 1 was subsequently fetched from the shop. He had passed through the time office about two-minute's way, when he was brought back. Messrs. Bonner, Harker, Mr. Meek, witness and some others were there; he was pointed out by Mr. Meek as one of the men throwing stones; Mr. Harker spoke to him, he asked him whether he (accused No. 1) smoked or ate opium; at any rate he (Mr. Harker) spoke to him; witness did not see accused No. 1 in the crowd. On the 17th July, one man from each shop was taken to Mr. Bonner. He did not know that No. 1 was pointed out as the ring-leader to the police and the staff after he had passed by him. Witness could not identify No. 2. He did not know when the rest of the accused were arrested. He had No. 5 arrested before going home; he did not know if some of the men were asked to vacate after they had struck work.

NO TROUBLE IN SCOTT'S SHOP.

To Mr. Pereira witness said: Accused No. 3 was in Scott's shop, and the latter had no trouble with his men. Some men had got as high an increase as 17 per cent. Many men were asked to give evidence but they did not as they were intimidated. He did not know when No. 6 was fired at. The 11 accused represented a very small minority of those who took part in the disturbance; he did not know how the accused were selected.

At this stage the case was adjourned to 11-30 a.m. to-day.

DHONDU BALU'S APPLICATION TO MAGISTRATE.

CHARGE OF CAUSING GRIEVOUS HURT WITH A PISTOL.

On Saturday morning before Mr. B. N. Athavle, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Velinker, with Mr. Azad and Mr. Erulkar, Barristers-at-Law, and instructed by Mr. Nariman, pleader, presented the following information on behalf of his client Dhondu Balu. The Magistrate ordered the issue of a summons. The case will be heard on the 17th instant.

In the Mazagon Police Court, Bombay.

Case No. of 1917.

DHONDU BALU ..... Complainant.

v.

WILLIAM FAIRWEATHER, ... Accused.

May it please Your Worship,—

1. The complainant abovenamed, begs to state on solemn affirmation as follows:—

2. That I am a fitter in the Millwright shop in the G. I. P. Railway Workshops at Parel and reside at Worlee.

3. The Accused is Foreman in the Foundries shop in the same Workshops. His department is at some distance from my department.

4. From 17th July to 21st August 1917, all the men in the G. I. P. Railway Workshops had struck work. Since the 21st August, I had also resumed work as usual in my department.

5. On 4th September, I went to work as usual in the morning. At about 9 a.m. some disturbance took place in the yard of the Workshops and a large crowd of men was collected in the compound. As men were seen approaching our department I and other workmen in our department were ordered to go out. I did so. When we came out, I noticed accused standing near his Foundry Shop.

6. As I was proceeding in the direction of the erecting shop away from the Foundry shop, I suddenly heard report of two revolver shots and immediately after with the third report, I was shot in my left shoulder. I fell down bleeding from the wound. I was taken by some workmen to our foreman Mr. Temple, who seeing the bullet wound, directed my removal to the Company's dispensary close by. There my wound was dressed and in the meantime, the Police came there and took me to the J. J. Hospital, where the bullet was extracted from my shoulder, and it is now kept by the Hospital authorities. I was detained in the Hospital till 2.30 p.m. and then allowed to go home. I am still under medical treatment and am unable to move about or do any work.

7. Next morning, four Policemen came to my house and informed me, that they wanted to take me to the Hospital. So saying they put me in a gharry, but instead of taking me to the Hospital, to my great surprise, they took me to the Police Station. Subsequently I and ten others were charged with rioting and being members of unlawful assembly, and the case is pending before the Fourth Presidency Magistrate.

8. I have evidence to prove that when the crowd was at the Millwright shop i.e., at a considerable distance from the Foundry shop where the accused was, accused jumped over the compound wall, went to his house which is close to the Workshop and brought some cartridges and that he deliberately fired at the men.

9. As the police took no action in the matter for several days, on 18th September last, I, through my pleader, sent a petition to the Commissioner of Police, appealing to him to make enquiries in the matter, but so far no action has been taken by the Police.

Under these circumstances, I charge the accused with causing grievous hurt to me with a revolver under Section 326, I. P. C., and pray that he may be dealt with according to law. I have witnesses to prove my case whom I will produce at the trial.

732-14.—Lakhmiram Kevalram Bhat v. Punamchand Pitamber and ors Crs No. 1, Jamsetji R & D.

APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE UNDER SECTION 42.

723-15.—Bherwanand Swami Guru Brahmanand v. Bai Jamnabai widow of Thakersi Keshowji Cr No. A1, Pandia and Co.

APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE UNDER SECTION 38.

125-17.—N C Dalal, Ferdinand Edgar Rennison v. Myrtle Ruth Rennison Cr No. 4, Mirza M and M.

150-17.—Abdulla Gulamali Munshi v. Jehangir Rustomji Wadia Cr No. 1, In person.

320-17.—Bapuji Dinshaw Mistry v. Ramchandra Umedmal Crs No. 3, N C Dalal.

246-17.—Shaik Enoos Shaik Esmail Kokni v. Vardha Makna & ors Crs No. 2, In person.

382-17.—William Alfred Stephen v. Nowla & Co. Crs No. 1, In person.

332-17.—Samuel John v. W E. Bancroft Cr No 3, Craigie B & C.

585 & 637-13.—Edgelow G W & Co., Sobhagchand Naginchand, Naginchand Javerchand, Savaichand Javerchand, Savaichand Surchand and Fakirchand Ghellabhai v. Mahomed Haji Essak Elias Cr No. 8, Little and Co.

CALINA MURDER CASE.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

Last week, at the Thana Criminal Sessions, before Mr. Taleyarkhan, the Sessions judge, concluded the trial of John Phillip Cordeiro, alias Dadoosh, who had been charged with the murder of Luxooman Mahadoo, a Mahar labourer of Calina.

The jury having returned a unanimous verdict of "not guilty" the accused was acquitted and discharged.

Mr. G. B. Pradhan, Assistant Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution while Mr. S. V. Bhandarkar, and Mr. Pandurang V. Patel defended the accused.

ASSAULTING CUSTOMS OFFICERS.

TEN ACCUSED SENTENCED.

Last week Mr. Thaker, First Class Resident Magistrate, Bandra, delivered judgment in the case in which Caetan Manuel and eleven others, including two women of Palli Dongri in Salsette had been charged by the Borivli Police for assaulting certain Abkari and Customs officers and men while in the execution of their duties.

The facts of the case as stated by the prosecution were that on the 24th June (St. John's Day) Excise Sub-Inspector Pinto received information that illicit liquor would be consumed in the house of Caetan Manuel during the festivity on St. John's Day. Consequently the Sub-Inspector, with the help of certain Customs men, went to the house of the said accused Caetan and asked the people in the house to allow him and his men to search the house. He found some three or four persons dining, there being two bottles of liquor near them. While he was addressing the persons some one attempted to remove the bottles when he seized them. Whereupon there was a struggle between him and two women. Meanwhile several villagers forced themselves in the room and snatching off the sticks from the Customs men belaboured them and the Sub-Inspector causing serious injuries to the Assistant Daroga.

The defence was that on the night in question the Sub-Inspector and the Excise men, raided several houses, treated the women folk badly, forced the villagers to collect under a tamarind tree and there handled them roughly, whereupon some of the villagers retaliated.

The Magistrate disbelieved the defence and convicted ten of the accused under sections 147, 149, and 332 I. P. C. and sentenced eight of the accused to one year's and two to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

SEPOY AFFRAY CASE IN TRICHINOPOLY

FIVE ACCUSED SENTENCED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Sept. 29.

Five accused in the sepoy affray case, all recruits in the Carnatic Infantry, have been convicted by Mr. J. Gray, I.C.S., Acting-District Magistrate of Trichinopoly, under sections 147, 323, 427 and 458 I.P.C., and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment each. The remaining seven were acquitted.

BAKR-ID DAY

PATNA'S PRAYER FOR RELEASE OF INTERNED.

(From a Correspondent.)

PATNA, Sept. 23.

The Muslim citizens of Patna assembled to-day in various mosques on the occasion of the Bakr-Id, expressed their feelings of intense pain and disappointment at the non-release of Messrs. Mohamed Ali, Shaukat Ali and Abul Kalam Azad. References were made in some mosques before and at others after the prayers. The Muslims resolved that they would carry on the constitutional agitation till their voices were heard by the Government and their prayers granted. At the time of references touching speeches were made and the feeling was so intense that many persons burst into tears. Prayers were also offered to the Almighty for their release and the following telegrams were sent by Mr. Yunus to the Secretary of State for India and his Excellency the Viceroy:—

"State Secretary, India, London.—Patna Muslims' mosques assembled Bakr-Id occasion pray release Abul Kalam, Mohamed Ali, Shaukat Ali. Intense disappointment, feelings agitated.—Mohammad Yunus."

"Private Secretary, Viceroy, Simla.—Intense disappointment at non-release of Mohamed Ali, Shaukat Ali, Abul Kalam, Patna Muslims' mosques assembled Bakr-Id occasion pray release them, feelings greatly agitated.—Mohammad Yunus."

C. P. PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

REAFFIRMING MRS. BESANT'S NOMINATION AS PRESIDENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NAGPUR, Oct. 1.

At a meeting of the Central Provinces Provincial Congress Committee held on requisition in the Gokhale Memorial Hall yesterday evening Mr. S. M. Chitnavis, a retired Deputy Commissioner, presiding resolutions (1) reaffirming the resolution relating to the nomination of Mrs. Besant to the presidentship of the next Congress, (2) instructing the C. P. Members of the All-India Congress Committee to vote for her at the Allahabad meeting, and (3) recording the opinion that the venue of the Congress should not be changed and instructing the C. P. members to vote accordingly, were proposed and carried by a very large majority.

CONGRESS CONTRETEMPS.

MR. B. N. SEN DOES NOT ACCEPT SIR CHANDRA MADHAB'S SUGGESTION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1.

Previous to the meeting of the Conference at Sir Chandra Madhab Ghose's residence held on Saturday to find a way out of the *impasse* which had arisen in the Congress Reception Committee, Sir Chandra Madhab sent the following wire to Rai Baikuntanath Sen Bahadur:—

"After careful consideration I suggest both yourself and Sir Rabindra resign at the same time, you being re-elected with his active support. Rabindranath would accept this suggestion. Please wire urgent your approval."

After the conference had dispersed Sir Chandra Madhab received the following reply to his wire from Rai Baikuntanath Sen Bahadur:—

"Received message 4 p.m. Regret inability of accepting your suggestion."

Here the matter stands for the present.

CONGRESS REFORM SCHEME.

BHAVSAR KSHATRIYAS' PROPOSED PETITION TO MR. MONTAGU.

On Thursday, the 27th September, 1917, at 6 p.m., a meeting of the members of the Bhavsar Kshatriya District Committee, Bombay, was held at Pydhoni, under the presidentship of Mr. Ganpatrao Babajirao Gurjar, when the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"The Bhavsar Kshatriya District Committee, Bombay, unanimously resolves that a petition should be forwarded to the President of the Bhavsar Kshatriya Central Committee, Dharwar, requesting him on behalf of this Committee that in view of the arrival of the Right Hon. E. S. Montagu, the Secretary of State for India, a deputation of all members of our community residing throughout the length and breadth of India, represented on the Central Committee, should be organised by the Central Committee to affirm most assuredly that the Reform Scheme drawn up by the Indian National Congress Committee at its sessions at Lucknow represents our aspirations."

THE CONGRESS-LEAGUE SCHEME.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Having always believed that straightforwardness and outspokenness are qualities dangerous to a man who has to deal with politics, which requires a vast amount of tact—only another name for hypocrisy and duplicity—I have always kept myself aloof from all open discussions on the subject, though I fully believe that Home Rule is as essential to the real advancement of Indians as to that of any other nation on the face of this earth. Having, however, been recently asked by a young gentleman to subscribe to an appeal which is intended to be submitted to the Rt. Hon. E. S. Montagu, I had naturally to go through a small leaflet published by Mr. S. G. Banker, at Bombay, stating the scheme of reforms passed by the Indian National Congress and by the All-India Muslim League at their sittings towards the close of the last year (1916).

2. Through the medium of your widely circulated paper, I now beg to express a hope that someone of our Congressmen will be pleased to help me in understanding the following items included in the said Reform Scheme:—

I.—Paragraph 8 of the scheme for reforming the Provincial Legislative Councils, which is identical with paragraph 7 of the scheme for reforming the Imperial Legislative Council, runs as follows:—

"A special meeting of the Provincial Council *may* be summoned on a requisition by not less than one-eighth of the members." I fail to see why an individual officer is thus given an option to negative, if he likes to do so, a request made by not less than 16 members in the case of Councils of major provinces, not less than 7 members in the case of Councils of minor provinces, and not less than 19 members in the case of the Imperial Council.

II.—Paragraph 3 of the scheme for reforming the Provincial Governments, which is identical with paragraph 4 of the scheme for reforming the Government of India, runs as follows:—

"Members of the Indian Civil Service shall not ordinarily be appointed to the Executive Councils."

But I do not understand the propriety of this rule inasmuch as it leaves the Executive Councils open to all officers of Government not belonging to the Indian Civil Service. On the face of the fact that amongst the elected members of Councils there are likely to be some lawyers, some engineers, etc., it cannot be denied that Government can easily find suitable officers for their Executive Councils from services other than Indian Civil Service, thereby making the rule not worth the paper it is written on. The rule appears to have ignored the existence of Army officers in the Revenue and Political Departments of the Government of India.

3. From my personal experience I can say, with an amount of confidence, that many of the Army officers are as great scientists and scholars as any professors of colleges or any members of the Indian Civil Service.

4. I should not like to conclude this without stating that since the self-government movement had the fullest sympathy of one of our Viceroys, who stands at the head of all Government servants in India, I could not honestly refuse to comply with the request made to me for subscribing to the appeal from the British subjects of the Bombay Presidency, mentioned in paragraph 1 of this letter, which appears to me to be quite parliamentary.—Yours, etc.,

NILCANT R. SAHASRABUDDHE.
Military Pensioner, Class "B."

Bombay, Sept. 28.

FIRE IN BHENDI BAZAR

ONE DEATH FROM A FALLING WALL.

FOURTEEN SERIOUSLY INJURED.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT RS. 15,000.

A fire broke out yesterday morning in a saddlery shop on the ground floor of a three-storeyed house situated on the east side of Bhendi Bazaar Road, resulting in the death one person and injuries to fourteen others. It appears that the shop was closed as usual on Sunday night. At 2-15 a.m., smoke was seen issuing out of the shop, by the people of the locality, and an alarm was raised. The owner of the house, named Kamrudin Adamji, a Borah, keeps a shop on the ground floor. He and his two brothers, with their families, lived on the upper floors, and they on hearing the alarm, ran down, and scarcely had they got safely out when the front door of the shop was blown off with a terrible explosion into payments. A small portion of the wall on the south side of the shop was also blown off. The fragments of the door that was blown off fell on the crowd which had assembled outside and several of them were injured. The flames also rushed out and several other persons received burns. The Fire Brigade arrived promptly on the spot and put out the fire in about half an hour. Superintendent Walker, Inspector Power, Sergeant Chammarette and other Police Officers also repaired promptly to the scene and had the injured persons removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital, where one of them, Abbasbhai, died. One Salebhai Yusufali, who had his cheek bone and jaw fractured, was detained for treatment, while twelve other persons were treated and allowed to go home. Kamrudin Adamji also sustained injuries but remained at home for treatment.

CAUSE OF THE FIRE.

The cause of the fire is alleged to be due to defective electric circuit.

The damage to the building is estimated at Rs. 5,000 and the contents of the shop at Rs. 10,000. The losses are insured.

PARSIK TUNNEL ACCIDENT.

NORMAL DOUBLE LINE COMMUNICATION RESTORED

The following communication was issued by the General Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway last night:—

In continuation of my telegram of to-day's, through double line communication has been restored and normal working resumed between Thana and Diva stations.

ACCIDENTS AND KALYAN RAILWAY AUTHORITIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I am writing this with a hope that the higher Railway authorities will take a note and advice the parties concerned to chance their conduct towards the public. On the day of the recent accident near Mumbra many passenger as well as mail trains were detained on the Kalyan Station. The Station authorities as usual did not take any care of the passengers and even did not give information the passengers asked. In the morning many tickets were issued to different stations and refund was refused I don't know on what ground. The Stationmaster refused to sign the tickets and give refund. I learn that at V. T. Station the fares were refunded immediately as soon as the race specials were cancelled. The Stationmaster ought to have refunded the fares immediately when it was ascertained that the running would not be resumed till about 12 hours. The passengers were ordered to get down from the trains by which they travelled and were asked to wait on the plaform where there is no provision of any kind for third class passengers. Thus the third class passengers had to pass the whole night in rain and cold wind.

The Train Conductor of the Poona Mail collected the tickets of the passengers near Karjat Station, and when the Mail was detained at Kalyan for hours together many passengers asked him to return their tickets so that they may go to the town and proceed by any other train the next day as it was finally settled that the trains will not run at least till midnight. The conductor instead of returning the tickets gave evasive and insolent replies and refused to return the tickets. On the whole the conduct of the train conductor and of the station authorities was not satisfactory.—Yours, etc.

"ONE WHO HAS SUFFERED."

Kalyan, Oct. 1, 1917.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Hindu 2nd Vad of Bhadrapad, 1973.
Mahomedan: 14th of Julhaj, 1335.
Jewish: 16th of Thisri, 5677.
Parsi: 22nd of Farwardin, 1287.
Sunrise: 6h. 29min.; Sunset: 6h. 30min.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3rd.

Mails for the Straits Settlements, Saigon, Manilla and Hongkong via Negapatam will be closed at the General Post Office at 12 noon on Wednesday the 3rd instant.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Musical Comedy Co., at 9-30 in "The Dairymaids" and Variety Entertainment by the infants of the Cathedral Girls School in aid of War Fund 5-30 p.m.

Royal Opera House: 6-45 Cinema, and 9. The Howitt-Phillips Company in "A Pair of Silk Stocking."

Empire Cinema; 6-30, 8-15 and 10-0 p.m.

Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 6-45, 8-30 and 10 p.m.

West End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-30, 7-0 6-45 and 10-15.

Palace of Varieties: At 6-30 and 10 p.m every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday Show, every Sunday at 6-30 p.m. at Edwards

New Alexandra Cinema near Crawford Market 7, 8-45, 10-30.

Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15 p.m.

Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.

New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road. 7-15, 9-0 and 10-45.

Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road.

G. I. P. TRAINS FROM BOMBAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail ... ... —	16 6	14 30
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore). —	15 0	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) .. —	9 15	15 0
Madras Mail .. .. .. —	8 40	21 20
Poona Mail ... ... —	11 25	14 45
Mail Express (3rd and Inter Class).	8 30	7 0
Poona Express — — —	19 40	7 55

	Dep.
Punjab Postal Express	On days of arrival seven hours after mail steamer is signalled
Calcutta Do. do.	
Madras Do. do.	

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the arrival and departure times from Colaba:—

BOMBAY.	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Northern Express — — —	11 35	17 0
Gujrat Mails .. .. .. —	8 15	21 0
Kathiawar 3rd Class Express —	7 40	21 21

Domestic Occurrence.

DEATH.

MASANI—Nanabhai Byramji Masani died yesterday. Funeral this morning at 8 a.m. (B.T.), from Seona Mansions, Harvey Road, New Gamdevi near Seva Sadan.

BAND AT THE P.V. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Regiment, will play a programme of music this evening, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

BAND AT THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Regiment, will play a programme of music this evening, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

POONA RIFLES.

POONA, Oct. 1.

Corps Orders by Lieut-Col. G. R. Walker, C.I.E. commanding Poona Rifles.

600 Musketry.—The rifle range is allotted for firing as follows:—

Monday 1st.—Recruits Part I, Table B.
Tuesday 2nd.—Recruits Part I, Table B.
Wednesday 3rd.—Recruits Part II, Table B.
Thursday 4th.—Recruits Part I, Table B.
Friday 5th.—Recruits Part I, Table B.
Saturday 6th.—Recruits Part II, Table B.

Members detailed to attend on the above days will parade on the range at 7 a.m. Dress, Drill order, Grey shirts. Rifles will be issued on the range.

881 Clothing.—The Quartermaster's Stores will be open for issue of clothing from 8 to 10 a.m. daily until further notice.

882. Extract.—The following extract from Brigade orders dated 29-9-17 is republished for information.

"Bounds 671. Owing to the increase in the number of cases of Enteric and Paratyphoid fever among the Garrison of Poona this year, the following restaurants and tea shops only are placed within bounds for British troops:—

1. Civil and Military
2. Y. M. C. A. Connaught Institute.
3. Soldiers' Mission.
4. Cornaglia.
5. Muratores.
6. Raj Mahal.
7. Shaik Mahomed's.
8. Mrs. Bonny's.

Commanding officers will take steps to ensure that this is made known to all ranks within their Commands and it should be explained that these restaurants are sufficient for the needs of all in the Poona Garrison, are the best in Poona and are most likely to offer refreshments in a clean and sanitary manner.

The Assistant Provost Marshal and his provisional staff will take action against men using other restaurants which are hereby placed out of Bounds to the Troops.

The undermentioned are granted leave of absence for the period stated against their names:—

536 Pte H S Pilkington B Coy from 28-9-17 to 10-10-17.
231 C.S.M. G. Keatinge B Coy from 30-9-17 to 1-11-17.
330 Sergt G Wiles B Coy from 29-9-17 to 28-10-17.
11 Cpl. B P Surti A Coy from 1-10-17 to 31-10-17.
63 Pte N F Mobedjina A Coy from 1-10-17 to 31-10-17.
30 Pte N L Dastur A Coy from 1-10-17 to 31-10-17.
555. Pte R N Hilluwalla A Coy from 1-10-17 to 31-10-17.
66 Pte E A Nadirshaw A Coy from 1-10-17 to 31-10-17.
69 Pte B J Panthaky A Coy from 1-10-17 to 31-10-17.
65 Pte P N Nariman A Coy from 1-10-17 to 31-10-17.
84 Pte. A D Vihvalwalla A Coy from 1-10-17 to 31-10-17.
16 Pte. E J Baria A Coy. from 1-10-17 to 31-10-17.
558. Pte N S Banker A Coy. from 1-10-17 to 31-10-17.
46 Pte A D Gilder A Coy from 1-10-17 to 31-10-17.
9 Cpl. B Doctor A Coy from 1-10-17 to 31-10-17.
117 Pte S A Dalaya A Coy from 7-9-17 to 29-9-17.
70 Pte H D Pastakia A Coy from 30-9-17 to 1-11-17.
226. Pte J W Brearley B Coy from 1-10-17 to 31-10-17.
342 Cadet W J G Mackenzie B Coy. 29-9-17 to 29-10-17.
333 Pte E L Crisp A Coy. from 28-9-17 to 29-9-17.

(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY, Captain,
Adjutant, Poona Rifles.

BAIMOOLBAI PEERBHOY HAJEE CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

During the month of September 1917, the number of patients treated in this dispensary were 772 women, and 258 children.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

One attack and one death occurred from plague on Monday at Mahalaxmi. The total number of deaths from all causes during the day was 72 as against 54 on the corresponding day of last year and 70 of 1915.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ASSOCIATION CLUB.

A meeting of the members of the Club of the Bombay Presidency Association will be held to-day at 6 p.m. (S.T.) The meeting is open to the members of the Club only.

BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING ASSOCIATION.

At the monthly meeting of the Association to-day the Collector of Thana and the Special Officer, Salsette, will be present with a view to explaining the working of the Town Planning Act in Salsette, answering questions that may be put to them about it.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION POOR BOYS' LIBRARY.

With a view to enable poor students in prosecuting their studies, the Muslim Students' Union Poor Boys' Library is started to provide these students with the necessary text-books. The assistance of all members and sympathisers is solicited. Donations will be thankfully received by the Secretary on Tuesdays and Thursdays at the Union Hall between 5-30 and 7-30 p.m. or by the representatives of the various recognised Institutions.

SANATANA DHARMA SAMMELAN.

In order to bring about the revival of the Sanatana dharama, arrangements are made to hold a conference of all the learned men and distinguished gentlemen of Sanatana Dharma, of the Bombay Presidency in this city in Madhav Baug, on Vijuverdashmi and three successive days, under the presidentship of Maharaj Shree 108, Shreemant Valabhacharya. A working committee has been appointed with Dr. Sir Bhalchandra Krishna as President and Sheth Pragji Surji as Vice-President. Sheth Pragji Surji has promised to give Rs. 5,000 to defray the expenses of this conference.

DEATH, FROM EXPLOSION.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, held an inquest at the Coroner's Court yesterday touching the death of Abbasbhai Mahomedally, aged thirty-one years. Roshunali Mahomedali, a dealer in paints, identified the body of the deceased as that of his brother. The deceased went to render assistance, when there was an explosion. The door was blown out and the deceased was injured and removed to the hospital, where he succumbed to his injuries.

Dr. D. R. Bardi, House Surgeon, Sir J. J. Hospital, said that on admission the deceased was unconscious and expired within half an hour of admission. In his opinion death was due to the fracture of the base of the skull, which could have been caused by a severe blow on the back of the head.

Further enquiry was adjourned.

SANDHURST ROAD MOTOR FATALITY.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, held an inquest at the Coroner's Court yesterday touching the death of Mahomed Taher Hassanmia, a Mahomedan boy, aged ten years residing at Jail Road. The evidence was to the effect that at 2-30 p.m. on the 4th September Private Edward Godfrey, attached to the Mechanical Transport, was driving a Red Cross car along Sandhurst Road. When the car got past the Post Office, the deceased ran out of a side lane on to the car, giving no time or chance to prevent colliding with him. The car was travelling at the rate of about thirteen miles per hour. The car was stopped at once and the deceased picked up and removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital, where he died on Sunday. The jury returned a verdict of death from injuries received by the deceased having been knocked down by a motor ambulance on Sandhurst Road, he having rushed out of a side lane into the roadway without warning.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1.

Coal shares showed a little improvement although business reported in these securities was very limited in extent. Jute shares ruled steady but did not exhibit any upward tendency although many shares are well held and difficult to buy. The Miscellaneous and industrial section was not so well patronised as usual. The following sales took place:—

Coal:—Bengal Giridih 24; Bhulanbararee 46/8; Deoli 26/12, 27; Imperial 13/12, 14, 13/8; Kalapahari 16, 16/4, 16/8; Matigara /7/, /8/; Nowaghur 29, 29/8; Phularitand 8/12, 9, 9/2; Searsole 10/4, 10/8; Teetulmuri 15/8 to 16/2.

Jute:—Alliance ord 435; Barnagore ord 129/8, 130/8, 118; Belvedere ord 504; Clive ord 213/8 to 215/4, 215; Dalhousie ord 445; Delta ord 476 to 481; Empire ord 46/12, 47; Fort Gloster ord 625, 628; Fort William ord 226, 227; Gourepore ord 625; Hooghly ord 64/12, 65; Kamarhatty ord 445/8, Kanknarrah ord 555; Kinnison ord 745, 750, 754; Lawrence ord 416; Northbrook ord 43/12, 44; Standard ord 485, 488; Union ord 610.

Miscellaneous:—Anglo-Oriental Steam 85, 86; Cawnpore Cotton ord 58, Cawnpore Sugar prefs 90; Howrah ord 123; Kelemak Rubber 825; Kluang Rubber 11/6; Kumarchubi Engineering 38/12, 39; Surma Valley Saw Mills 24/4, 21/8.

Government Paper:—Three and a half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 67/14 to Rs. 68/2 and small lots at Rs. 68/6 to Rs. 68/10.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

PALACE OF VARIETIES.

The enterprising management of the Palace of Varieties have prepared a big and novel sensation for the public of Bombay, and it will be produced at the Gaiety Theatre on Thursday next when the new, attractive programme commences. It is not an uncommon experience in England to find the aid of cinematography requisitioned in the production of a revue, but it is altogether a novel thing in India and the proprietor of the Palace of Varieties deserves the best thanks of the public for introducing in India this novel departure from the ordinary run of revues. The Gaiety Company are next Thursday putting a screamingly funny revue called "The Bang Girls All There," which includes among many other fine scenes a "Bathing Scene." Now it is obviously impossible to produce a live bathing scene on the stage. To carry out this object Mr. Mitchell took the talented artistes of the Gaiety Company to the Mahim sea-shore yesterday morning. Here the party experienced another difficulty as no motor cars or horse-drawn vehicles were available there. Bullock carts had consequently to be requisitioned to take to the Mahim sea shore the enterprising party and the whole lot of the paraphernalia essential to the successful production of a bathing scene. Accommodating themselves as best they could in the bullock carts the party reached the Mahim foreshore. Jupiter Pluvius, however showed no tendency to become less hard on the party and as it was not possible to strike a tent there in the stormy weather they had to appeal to the generosity of a Bania for a temporary loan of the use of his bungalow for a short time. Here the artistes changed into bathing costumes and the party then betook themselves to the sea-Rain was still pouring hard; nevertheless the artistes flung themselves into the seawater quite light-heartedly. The rain was coming down in torrents and the wind blowing at something like its maximum velocity but these had no effect on the artistes, who entered into the fun of the thing wholeheartedly, with the result that Mr. Mitchell was able to film a most realistic bathing scene. It was something more than an ordinary bathing scene, for the ladies of the company executed some very excellent dances and there was also a "Human Pyramid scene" enacted and the whole presented a most wonderful spectacle with the dashing waves as the background. A series of most wonderful moving pictures was taken, and there is little doubt that when thrown on the screen at the Palace of Varieties next Thursday they will prove a most interesting part of the revue. As stated at the outset, crowded houses is bound to be the order of the day when the new programme commences at the Palace of Varieties next Thursday.

EXCELSIOR.

The Bandman Musical Comedy Company will give their first change of programme this evening when they will present a two-act musical comedy "The Dairymaids." Miss Dora Dolaro, Miss Giudici will play the title role, while Miss Elsie Videau and Mr. Reeves Hansford have comedy parts that they fairly revel in. A great deal of fun is caused by Mr. Bernard Ansell and Mr. Wal E. Kirby in the second act when they dress as school girls and gain admittance to the ladies' college where their fiancees are. Miss Ethel Hill (a new member of the Company plays. "Lady Breedingnell; and Mr. Cleyton Robbin's "Captain Leverton." The press reports speak most highly of the tuneful music and witty dialogue and many of the papers speak of "The Dairymaids" as the Company's best production, anyhow, it should not be missed.

"OUR DAY" FLAGS.

STAR OF INDIA TO BE INCORPORATED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Oct. 1.

Mrs. Sarala Devi Chaudhrani has received a communication from the Private Secretary to her Excellency Lady Chelmsford in reply to her suggestion for incorporating the emblem of the Star of India in flags for "Our Day" celebrations, from which the following is an excerpt. "Her Excellency asks me to say that she was at once struck by the excellence of your idea, that there should be special "Our Day" flags for India, and is now having a flag designed which will combine the two main ideas, that of Red Cross and that of the Star of India. Her Excellency hopes that others will help as you have helped in putting forward fruitful suggestions for consideration by the Committee. Her Excellency also expresses the hope that the cordial co-operation of Mrs. Sarala Devi and other Indian ladies will do much to make "Our Day" a great success.

CENTRAL HINDU COLLEGE.

DEEMED MAINTAINED BY HINDU UNIVERSITY FROM 1ST OCT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 1.

A Press Communiqué issued states:—The Governor-General-in-Council has issued a notification to-day, directing that the Central Hindu College, Benares, shall be deemed to be a college maintained by the Benares Hindu University with effect from the 1st October, 1917.

STORING PETROL WITHOUT LICENSE.

MILITARY OFFICER FINED RS. 5.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Oct. 1.

To-day at the Town Police Court, Captain R. H. Wigfall, Supply and Transport Corps, was charged by Inspector Rhenius with storing petrol without license. The police informed the Magistrate that this was the first prosecution of its kind, and it might accordingly be regarded as a test case. The rules for storage of petrol required that anyone who kept petrol whether it was in the tank of his motor car or anywhere else must take out a license. The license may be obtained from the Commissioner of Police free of all charges, except eight annas for stamp. Captain Wigfall had not taken out a license and hence the proceedings. It was pleaded on behalf of Captain Wigfall that as a military officer he was not liable to take out a license. A fine of rupees five was imposed.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

IRREGULAR TRAM SERVICE

MATTER REFERRED TO TRAMWAYS COMMITTEE.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME TO MR. MONTAGU.

At a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held yesterday under the presidency of Mr. J. A. D. McBain, a letter from Mr. F. N. Bharucha, complaining of irregular tramway service, was referred to the Tramways Committee.

On the motion of Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia, the Corporation voted a cordial address of welcome to the Right Hon. E. S. Montagu.

The Corporation considered a letter from Mr. Framroze N. Bharucha, stating that many complaints had been made by the public regarding irregular tramway service but to no effect; that the grievances of the public had become intolerable as they had to wait for minutes together at various stations in heavy rain in the middle of the road without any shelter; adding that passengers going to Tardeo had to suffer much more than those travelling on other lines; that he had a correspondence with the Traffic Manager of the Tramways Company on the subject, but that the replies were disappointing; forwarding copies of the correspondence and expressing a hope that the Corporation would take up the question seriously and remove the grievances of the public, and adding that the Corporation should not, in future, permit extensions of tramway lines unless the Company satisfied the public by regulating the traffic on the existing lines.

Dr. R. T. Nariman moved that the letter be referred to the Tramways Committee.

Dr. Nariman said the inconvenience which the travelling public had to undergo was really great and something ought to be done to improve the state of affairs.

Mr. Maganlal D. Khakhar, seconding the proposition, agreed with the previous speaker, that steps should be taken to improve the state of affairs.

Mr. S. C. Dhondy said there was no exaggeration whatever in the complaint made in the letter of Mr. Bharucha.

"AN ANNOYANCE RATHER THAN A CONVENIENCE."

Mr. R. D. Hughes said the tramway service was inefficient. People at Colaba had often to wait half an hour for a tram car. The service at Colaba had become an annoyance rather than a convenience.

Mr. A. M. Tod said he would not deny that people often had to wait a long time for trams, but suggested Mr. Hughes, should supply facts to the Corporation, which could be forwarded to the Tramways Company. He was of opinion that the tram service should not be extended unless the Company could guarantee a regular service. The reason, the present service was not better than it was, was that they could not get cars from England or America.

Mr. R. S. Navalkar said the Tramways Company looked only to its profits and did not care for the inconvenience caused to the public on account of the insufficiency of cars.

IGNORANT DRIVERS AND CONDUCTORS.

Dr. Jehangir Cursetji said the majority of tram drivers and conductors were ignorant. The latter rang the bell without waiting to see if any passengers were getting in and the drivers started the cars immediately on the ringing of the bell, no matter whether passengers were actually alighting from cars or not.

Dr. M. C. Javle did not understand why Dr. Jehangir should object to the extension of the tramway lines from Parel to Dadar.

Mr. H. P. Mody said it was no use making vague complaints. Members should come forward with concrete proposals if they desired the evils, they complained of, to be remedied. It was admitted that on account of the war the Company was unable to obtain more cars and the duty of the members was therefore to bring forward proposals for a better regulation of the traffic.

LIMIT OF SERVICE.

Mr. F. A. M. H. Vincent said the speakers had quite forgotten to remember that they could only get a certain number of trams on a specific mileage. For instance the Tramway Company would be glad to put on more cars in Abdul Rehman Street if they could. There was a lot of traffic and it would mean money. Abdul Rehman Street was narrow and there were many streets like it where it was doubtful if the tram service could be increased. Until they had broader roads so that they could run trams on double lines they would not get any further.

Dr. Nariman said most of the tramway employees were impudent and impertinent.

The proposition was carried.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA BOATHOUSE NOT TO BE REMOVED.

The Corporation considered the following letter from the Chief Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated the 3rd September:

"In reply to your letter No. 2323, dated the 10th July 1917, addressed to the General Department of the Secretariat in which you request that the Bombay Gymkhana boathouse standing on the Chowpatty sands may be removed from that position, I am directed to state that Government consider it undesirable on the following grounds that the boathouse should be required to be removed:—(1) The Gymkhana was called upon to vacate the site prevously occupied and to remove the boat shed on account of a public purpose, viz., the construction of a carriage road along the sea face; (2) the expense of the removal and re-erection has been very considerable and it would not be equitable to allow the Gymkhana no benefit of the money spent; (3) the purpose for which the shed is required is one connected with recreation, and from the nature of this form of recreation, the shed must be in proximity to the Sea. Back Bay is the only place in Bombay where this recreation can now be carried on; (4) the erection of the boathouse does not cause inconvenience to the public, since it does not prevent any access to the water, nor does it occupy an appreciable portion of the sands or interfere with the use of the footpath; Government fully realise the importance of keeping the sands for the enjoyment and use of the public, but they trust that the Corporation will recognize that there is no intention to interfere with this use."

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir moved that the letter be recorded. He said the question of the location of the boathouse had aroused a good deal of interest among the public, and it was to be regretted that Government had not thought fit to comply with their request. In the last paragraph of the letter Government said it fully realised the importance of keeping the sands for the enjoyment and use of the public, and yet, he (the speaker) regretted to find Government had allowed the boathouse to remain there.

INTERFERENCE WITH RECREATION OF THE PUBLIC.

Mr. Jehangir B. Petit said thousands of people resorted to the Chowpatty sands for an airing and this shed came very much in the way of their recreation. Besides it appeared that the boathouse was going to be permanent there. He regretted that the Government had not seen their way to meet with the wishes of the public in the matter, and that it had taken up this attitude.

The proposition was carried.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME TO MR. MONTAGU.

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia moved:—

"That the Corporation do vote a cordial Address of Welcome to the Right Hon. Edwin Samuel Montagu, Secretary of State for India, on his arrival in Bombay; that a Committee composed of the Councillors to be named at the meeting be appointed to draft the Address in consultation with the Commissioner; that the Corporation will be prepared, on the recommendation of the Standing Committee, to sanction a grant for the illumination of the Address and for a silver casket and other incidental charges."

Dr. R. T. Nariman seconded the proposition, which was carried.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

FIRST BOMBAY MOVE.

The Victoria Terminus was unprecedently crowded last night with the friends and admirers of the Bombay Rifles, etc., who proceeded to Poona by the 10-10 passenger train for a course of training at that station. Altogether the training force amounted to 120 officers and men, including nine members of the Bombay Light Horse and two G. I. P. Railway Volunteers. They had a most enthusiastic send-off, particularly by the ladies who swarmed on to the platform.

I. D. F. IN POONA.

GENERAL SERVICE BATTALION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Oct. 1.

The men of the I. D. Force told off for duty with what is to constitute the 1st General Service Battalion I.D.F. are being mobilized in Poona from to-day. The contingent supplied by the Poona Rifles marched to Ghorpuri Barracks at noon, while outstation contingents are due to arrive this evening and in the course of the next day or two. The battalion will probably have to furnish one or two companies for duty at Kirkee. Lieut.-Col. Fraser has been appointed to the command and Brigadier-General Gamble, Inspector-General I.D.F. is expected in Poona in a day or two to inspect the battalion.

ALLAHABAD CONTINGENT TO POONA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 1.

Thirty-eight non-Commissioned officers and men of the Allahabad Rifles, Indian Defence Force left to-day for Poona.

(Continued from Column 6.)

Mr. A W. Essa and Aga Mirza Ahmed's Reformer.
Mr. E. A. Higg's Apollo and Mercantile.
Messrs. J. A. David and Yussuff Sheriff's Brave Boy.
Mr. Yussuff Sheriff's Abdul Karim.
Mr. Rajmahomed Vazir's Warminster and Panama.
Mr. Nasir Rajmahomed's Port Arthur.
Mr. Pasu Malsee's Bhayram.
Mr. F. Jone's Boxer.
Mr. K. A. Hilay's Banker.
Mr. Noble's Hudban.
Mr. Nasim Saleh's Good Morning.
Mr. Fahad bin Saif's Viking and Aurangazeeb.
Mr. Ebrahim bin Zaid's Investor.
Mr. Sayeed Daya's Contest.
Mr. Menesche Shahin's Harrington.
Mr. A. Nanjee's Royal Taj.
Mr. Dara Cowasjee's Powerful.
Mr. Mahomedbhoy Musa's Ever Ready.
Mr. Albert's Royalist.

POONA RACES.

SEVENTH EXTRA MEETING.

(From our Correspondent.)

POONA, Oct. 1.

The following are the entries closed at 6 p.m. for the Poona Racing Season, 7th Extra Meeting entries:—

THE NEWBURY PLATE.—Distance 1 mile

Mr D. R. Captain's Sugar Loaf.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's Lady Muriel.
Mr Downes' Chirpetta.
H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's Philanthropet.
Mr. Sir G. Beaumont's Dorian.
Mr J Stewart's Arthracite.
Mr R R S's Lancaster.
The Chief of Bhaisal's Black-Walnut.
Messrs. Heath and Gold's Joyous Gard.
Mr. M. Gooldass's Luan.

THE CURZON PLATE.—Distance about 8 furlongs.

Messrs Hastings and Downes' Tollendal.
Major Sir G. Beaumont's Hopper.
Capt. Sardar M N Shinde's Colonial Corner.
Mr. R. R. S.'s Wayafete and Black Kite.
Mr. Keko's Miss Rollestone.
The Chief of Bhaisal's Black Walnut.
Aga Coochick Shah's Pinfield Grove.
Mr. T. M. Thaddeus' Sospello.
Mr. J. S. Love's Verres.
Messrs. H. M. Garda and M. Goculdas's Fire Finch.

THE FLEMINGTON PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr. O. Murphy's Dollet.
H. H. the Jam Saheb's Flotelle, Delysia (late Eupatoria)
Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee's Lucky Queen (late Candescure).
Mr. E. A. Tarrant's Took.
Messrs. Atkins and Hosmang Jamsetjee's Rochanbole.
Mr. J. D. Ainsworth's Margreen.
Mrs. J. P. J. Waken's Regal Sally.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's Motor Wrap.
Mr. A. Nanjee's Dyna.
Mr. A. Hope's Hunyadi.
Mr. T. Gordhandas's Madrina.
Messrs. J. K. Irani and George's King's Head.
Mr. W. S. Clarke's Penny Pie.
Major Sir G. Beaumont's Drill Mistress.
Mr. J. Stewart's Kestrell II.
Messrs. Hasting and Guthrie's Andoverford.
Mr. Frank's Bellcose.
Mr. Pitt's Servian and Cauldron.
Mr. M. Gooldass's Decorum and Second Venture.
Mr. R. R. S.'s Dunskey.
Aga Coochick Shah's Partial Eclipse and Birthday Clothes.
Mr. T. Tejpal's Adelaide II.
Mr J. S. Love's Kitty O'Hara.
H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala's Lebanon and L'Avenir.
Capt. V. E. Holland's Impecunious.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's Bright Bird.
Mr. R. Macalister's Sentimentalist.

THE CURRAGH PLATE.—Distance 1½ miles.

Mr. F. A. Tarrant's Vardar.
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's Margreen.
Messrs. A. Nanjee and N. Begmahomed's Airman.
Mr. W. S. Clarke's Penny Pie.
Capt. Cairnes and Mr. S. A. Sanford's Kit Grey Leg.
Mr. R. R. S.'s Dunskey.
Mr. T. Tejpal's Adelaide II.
Mr S A. Wahed's Mossy.
H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala's Lebanon.
Capt. V. E. Holland's Impecunious.
Mr. F. A. Stewart's North.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's Bright Bird.

THE PERBERA PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Mr. Downes' Bluey Ice.
Mr. Litt's Welcome.
Mr. K. Cassumbhoy's Tawdry.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's Collector.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's Section.
Mr A. Nanjee's Full House.
Mr. J. K. Irani's Excelsior.
Mr. Abdul Bakli Zubeir's Zuheir.
Mr. Towfik Esmail's Ajmer.
Mr M. Gooldass's Polar Star.
Mr. R. R. S.'s Longboat.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's Brimo.
Mr. Heath's Makbul.
Mr S. A. Wahed's Black Hussar and Osprey.
Mr. Noble's Morning Light.
Mr. Nasim Saleh's Black Ivory.
Mr. Dara Cowasjee's Eldorado.

THE ALANDI PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr K. Cassumbhoy's Tawdry.
Genl Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's Fury.
Mr. A Nanjee's Ace of Hoyala.
Messrs A. Nanjee and Valljee Moosajee's Gazal.
Mr. Erach Jerjeebhoy's Young Majub.
Messrs. A. R. Dalvel and Syed Ahmed's Defender
Mr. A R Dalvel's Saeed.
Mr. R. R. S.'s Veiland.
Messrs. Heath and Ahmed Hammy's Investment
Capt. V. E Holland's Bahloel.
Messrs Dara Cowasjee and A. A. Begmahomed's Red Cross.

THE BAHREIN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. Valjee Moosajee's Adil and Hasty.
Mr. Bennett's Outfit.
Mr. Hasan Rahemtoola's Tasmania.
Mr. Pitt's Major.
Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee's British.
Mr. A. A. Pharamroy's Safi.
Mr. Holme's Tawakul and Royal Standard.
Mr. Aspandiar Ardesir's Bayonet.
Mr. B. F. Cowasjee's Dwarf.
Mr. K. Cassumbhoy's Shatra.
Mr H. W. Dixon's Bill Bailey.
Messrs. Dixon and Hardy's Bag of Bones.
Mr. J. Cathedris's Orkha.
Mr. Yussuff Haroon's Raven, Paradise and Najdi.
Mr. Rambhoy Kashibhoy's Barjora.
Mr. Hammond's Davidom.
Mr. Mowlad Haji Alis Britannia and Kingsway.
Mr. Saleh Mooa's Justice.
Mr Yussuffbhai Moosa's Taimoor.
Messrs A. K. Esca and Yussufbhai Moosa's Chathira
Messrs A. K. Esa and Mubarak's Dartmoor
Mr Maganlal Ranchaghar's Victor.
Messrs. Kassim Hussain and A. A. Hussain's The Ally.
Mr George's Bhaklia.
Mr J K Irani's Creme De Menthe (late Refuse).
Major Khusru Jung Bahadur's Amir Aswad.
Mr T Bateman's Pingetoad.
Mr H Jehangir's Assau.
Messrs D. S. Mehta and M. Hamdan's Shabaan
Messrs A. R. Dalvel and M. Hamdan's Sahra
Mr A R Dalvel's Equator.
Mr Mahmood Shirazee's Cingalee.
Messrs. S. R. A. Wanab and Yussuff Sheriff's Balloon
Mr. A. F. Brigstocke's Saleh Pasha.
Mr Torecod's Steal Away.
Mr J Stewart's St Leger.
Mr M Gooldass's Resold, Competition, Starling and Rage.
Mr A Hoyt's Aladdin.
Mr R R S's Pacific.
Mr Ali bin Talib's Maurice.
Mr. Heath's Namur, Grey Hawk and Palermo
H. H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's The Knut.
Mr. S A. Wahed and Aga Mirza Ahmed's Leg Shafor.

(Continued in Column 5.)

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Tuesday, October 2, 1917.

WAR MUSEUMS IN INDIA.

In no previous war in which the British Empire has been engaged have the Indian people, as a whole, given such active loyal support as in the present world-war. The whole country feels that the interests of the Empire are the interests of India, and the interests of India the interests of the Empire. Educated Indians have given not only material, but moral support to the Government in unstinted measure. There was an enthusiastic and spontaneous rally in the dark days of 1914, when thousands of Indian soldiers were sent over to foreign soil to uphold the honour of the British flag. The Indian Princes placed their whole resources at the disposal of Government not out of love for a fight, but because they were impelled by the conviction that the cause was right, and that the vital interests of India were at stake. The names of towns in France and Flanders are as familiar to Indians to-day as those of many much larger places in India; many of them know more of Egypt and Palestine than people who have lived for many years in those countries; Mesopotamia which was practically unknown is now a familiar name and place. Such names as Ypres, Gaza, Kut, Bagdad have become sacred to every loyal Indian, for they are associated in his mind with the gallant deeds of his countrymen; in a real sense the Indian soldier is now looked upon as the defender of India's rights. While looking upon the glorious deeds of the British soldiers and sailors with pride there is a special admiration for the valour displayed and sacrifices made by the Indian soldiers. These new conditions will naturally lead Indians to look on practically every question in a new light. As we remarked recently there will be a strong desire that adequate and worthy war memorials shall be erected in various parts of India to honour the memory of British and Indian soldiers alike. We are sure that there will be a similar desire to have war museums in this country in which the activities of the Indian Army especially would be exhibited.

Already some accounts of the steps being taken to arrange for a National War Museum in London have appeared, and progress is being made in the matter. Such a museum would naturally have the first claim on the war exhibits, and every branch of the Army and Navy, in every section of the Empire, would of necessity be represented. No colony or dependency could fail to support the movement. On the other hand each country will strongly desire to have museums in which especial arrangements shall be made for the exhibition of articles of interest connected with its own troops. London is the centre of the Empire, but a comparatively small section of the Empire is able to visit it. In this connection India will doubtless put forward strong claims, and without doubt the Imperial Government will gladly render whatever assistance is possible in reserving for Indian museums such exhibits as will represent the activities of the Empire as a whole, with special attention to those matters closely related to the participation of India. It is intended, as one gathers from the statements made by Sir Alfred Mond, the First Commissioner of Works, who is in charge of the scheme in England, that the museum is to be a record of the work done in the Army and Navy, and of the entire national effort in the great war. There will be models on a small scale of all the costumes of the war workers, men and women; there will be articles or models of all the work they have done, so that after the war people can take their children and show them what they really did; there will be records of the work of the mercantile marine, the munitions factories, the war-food production, as well as of the tremendous military and naval effort. It will be a place to which future generations will go to see the records of the weapons that were used and the deeds that were done in what, it may be hoped, is the last great war of the world. It will also be the headquarters of the necessary research work of the future into the origins and politics of the war. Now, how far can India claim a direct interest in these matters? Her contribution is no mean one, and until the close of the war it will be impossible fully to set forth the work that has been done in many branches, shipbuilding, munitions, food supply, etc. Very little appears in the papers about the wonderful development of certain industries loosely allied with the war needs, but sufficient has already been revealed to show that far greater attention is being devoted to the development of her mineral and other resources, and that already some of the factories engaged on war work have made great advances. While the activities in India in these branches may be smaller compared with those of other parts of the Empire, they are sufficiently extensive to fill a section in the museum of which Indians would not need to be ashamed. Specimens of the arms now being made in Indian factories, boats of all kinds being used in thousands on the Tigris and Euphrates, and the innumerable articles made for the comfort of soldiers, should make an interesting collection.

So far as military trophies are concerned, Indian troops will be able to present specimens from every front; and every development of war methods, apparatus, etc., can be exhibited in such museums as are suggested. The Indian troops that have arrived from France and Egypt must have brought many trophies, and measures should be taken towards obtaining these for exhibition. The drawings and photographs which are expected to form a prominent feature of the National War Museum, can scarcely be a satisfactory feature in India. We are not aware of any first class artists who are preparing pictures of the Mesopotamia campaign, nor are the photographs, which from time to time appear, of any special value. No doubt the Indians in France have appeared on many valuable canvases, but these must be very limited in number. It is a pity that this section should not promise to be more representative. We understand that measures are being taken in the direction of collecting these trophies, etc, for exhibition, and it is only natural that Bombay, which is nearer the war than any other city in India, should lead the way. There is every likelihood of a large, well arranged museum in this city, and if the Government take up the matter with enthusiasm, they will find no difficulty in making a truly representative one. If a central Indian museum is demanded it is difficult to say whether Government would favour Delhi or Bombay or Calcutta. For the moment the matter may rest there. It may be noted, however, that in some parts of India, especially the South, the difficulty of providing adequate collections would be great. South India is hardly touched directly by the war, and the number of soldiers it has sent is very small. Nevertheless, it can claim to have loyally supported to the extent of its powers, and the people there have declared the same loyal desire to see tokens of the work of their soldiers.

A DANGER TO THE COMMUNITY.

Among the many advantages of the present system of administration that are recounted in season and out of season for the benefit of the ungrateful people of this country is the convenience of communication and transport provided by the railway system spread over the length and breadth of India. The great facility which the railways in India have afforded for travel and commerce is undoubted and no reasonable person can gainsay the immense benefits which have accrued to the people in these respects. But the blessing is not unalloyed. A railway journey in India for the vast majority of people who travel third-class is anything but pleasant or one conducive to the maintenance of self-respect. The physical hardships alone which third-class passengers have had to undergo for years have been of so scandalous a character that it has always been a matter of surprise that there has not been a revolt on the part of this long-suffering class, against railway management. The neglect and inconvenience to which the third-class passengers are confined is the more surprising when it is considered that the profits earned by the railways are largely derived from them. Perhaps the "Oriental" spirit of resignation, of which so much has been heard, is responsible for the public apathy in this matter, as towards so many other administrative and social wrongs of long standing. Fortunately, signs are not wanting that the feeling of discontent with the present state of things, which has gone deep into the hearts of the people, has at last begun to seek expression.

Mr. Gandhi has characteristically come to their help with an eloquent appeal on their behalf. There is no one better fitted to be the spokesman of this neglected but by no means negligible portion of the community. He has travelled with them, suffered with them—and felt with them. As he says:

> I have now been in India for over two years and a half after my return from South Africa. Over one quarter of that time I have passed on the Indian trains travelling 3rd class by choice. I have travelled up north as far as Lahore, down south up to Tranquebar; and from Karachi to Calcutta. Having resorted to 3rd class travelling, among other reasons for the purpose of studying the conditions under which this class of passengers travel, I have naturally made as critical observations as I could. I have fairly covered the majority of railway systems during this period. Now and then I have entered into correspondence with the management of the different railways about the defects that have come under my notice. But I think that the time has come when I should invite the Press and the Public to join in a crusade against a grievance which has too long remained unredressed, though much of it is capable of redress without great difficulty.

In these columns the hardships of the third-class passengers have been ventilated time and again—though, we fear, in vain. We trust, however, that Mr. Gandhi's crusade will be carried on until some tangible results take shape. The depressing tale of a railway journey in the third-class,—with its overcrowding, the absence of facilities for obtaining refreshments, its disgusting sanitary arrangements, and the brutal treatment not infrequently meted out to passengers, whether they are in the train, on the platform or waiting to buy their tickets, is told by Mr. Gandhi in simple and convincing language. To describe the grievances adequately, indeed, as Mr. Gandhi says, would be difficult without a breach of the laws of decent speech. The baneful effects of the existing state of things, moreover, are not confined to those who directly suffer from it. They react to the physical and moral detriment of the community as a whole. Mr. Gandhi does well to emphasize this aspect of the question. "In neglecting the third-class passengers," he says, "opportunity of giving a [illegible] education to millions in orderliness, sanitation, decent composite life, and cultivation of simple and clean taste is being lost. Instead of receiving an object-lesson in these matters, third-class passengers have their sense of decency and cleanliness blunted during their travelling experience." The third-class traveller, Mr. Gandhi believes, is dumb and helpless and he does not want to complain even though to undergo much of the experience which is his lot were to court death. But there is no reason why the community at large should continue to put up with a state of things which are positively injurious to its physical and moral life.

Notes of the Day.

British Gains

The extract from Sir William Robertson's speech in London which Reuter cables constitutes a notable recital of the achievements of the British arms. During the nine months of this year, the British have taken more prisoners and more than four times more guns than they have lost during the whole period of the war. The smallness of British loss is naturally chiefly the result of the vast improvement in the quantity and quality of British equipment, artillery and aircraft. "Our army," said General Robertson, "was now second to none in the world and nobody knew that better than the enemy who was suffering heavy losses and had been compelled to utilise younger classes two years and more before their proper time." Sir William Robertson is a man of deeds rather than of words, and, coming from him; the expression of "supreme confidence among all ranks at the front," will be especially welcome in all parts of the Empire.

An Irish Parallel.

In the course of a special article entitled "Play up, England," which appeared in a recent issue of "New India," the following passage from a speech of Mr. Gladstone on the Irish Home Rule Bill is recalled:

> "Ireland stands at your bar expectant, hopeful, almost suppliant. Her words are the words of truth and soberness. She asks a blessed oblivion of the past and in that oblivion our interest is deeper even than hers. . . . She also asks a boon for the future; and that boon for the future unless we are much mistaken, will be a boon to us in respect of our honour, no less than a boon to her in respect of happiness, prosperity and peace. Think, I beseech you; think well; think wisely; think, not for the moment but for the years that are to come, before you reject this bill."

Many a comparison has been instituted in the past between Ireland and India, but the words of Gladstone in their vivid application to present-day India are remarkably apposite.

Indian Education Society.

The organisation of the Indian Education Society in Bombay is to be welcomed. The object of the Society is "to facilitate and diffuse education by starting, affiliating or incorporating at different places, as circumstances permit, schools and colleges for giving instruction in the various recognized departments of knowledge by ways suitable to the want of the people." The Society owes its inception to the notable success of the "King George English School" at Dadar, which was established to commemorate the visit of their Majesties to this country. The well-known devotion of the workers of this school and the practical sympathy of several leading gentlemen of this City which they have been able to enlist are a guarantee that the rather ambitious task which the Society has set before itself will be earnestly pursued. But ultimate success of the Society will depend as much upon the financial support it receives at the hands of the generous public of Bombay as on the day to day efforts of its life-members.

A "New India Diary."

During her internment Mrs. Besant compiled a Diary for 1918, to which she has given the above title. It contains the usual diary information and memoranda pages. Its peculiarity is that, in the calendar, the birthday or deathday of great Indian patriots and of world-heroes of freedom are noted, together with great historical events connected with the freedom of Nations. Thus: Gokhale Day, Mehta Day, Ranade Day, etc. England's Day is the signing of the Magna Carta; France's Day the taking of the Bastille, and so on. Each day of the diary has a brief sentence from some great author. The diary should prove most popular, and we should not be surprised if it prove the "best-seller" of the year.

South Indian Epigraphs.

The latest report of the Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy, Southern Circle, contains considerable interesting materials for the reconstruction of social, religious, political and economic life in the early periods of South Indian ruling dynasties. Considerable light is thrown, for instance, by some Telegu inscriptions examined during the year under report, on the revenue administration about the thirteenth century. A guild of the mercantile community is recorded to have made a communal gift of fixed fees on all the articles in which they traded, such as musk, saffron, yak tail, cus-cus, cotton and cotton thread, beads, sealing wax, areca, rock salt, wax, resin, hemp, wool, camphor, sandal, silk thread, tiger skin, women's clothes, lead and tin. The extent of trade and the volume of exchange indicated by the contents of these records, shows "an advanced state of commercial progress and economic prosperity."

Social and Philanthropic Activities.

Even more interesting among the epigraphical records examined during the past official year, are those referring to the time of Queen Rudramba, which, says the "Pioneer," give details of the founding of a college, a hospital, a maternity institution, and a Saiva mutts, which were great centres of humanitarian work, as well as learning. Some insight into the work of the schools of Saiva teachers about the end of 13th century is also afforded. These Saiva teachers were great professors who, in the colleges which they were instrumental in establishing in connection with their monasteries, taught the Vedas, logic, literature and the Agamas. The organisation of religious mutts and the regulations relating to their administration show the cosmopolitan character of their philanthropic activities, for in their feeding-houses arrangements had been made for feeding people from the Brahman down to the Chandala who came and asked for food. Nor is that all. A few records also belonging to the same period, speak of standing cubits and spans used in measuring fields and house sites and give details relating to survey operations in those days. Finally, memorial stones ranging over a long period from the 9th to the 17th centuries have been found in fairly large numbers, and these give testimony to the sense of honour and pride in which the rural populations held their village patriots who sacrificed their lives in defence of local rights and privileges in inter-village and trans-border disputes.

INDIAN POLITICAL REFORMS.

SOME SUGGESTIONS.

(By R. N. Mudholkar.)

While agreeing completely with the basal principles and essential features of the Scheme of Reforms laid down by the Indian National Congress and the All-India Moslem League it appears to me that two or three of the proposals contained therein require to be modified, that some most important questions not touched therein must be dealt with by the All-India Congress Committee in any representaion it may submit to the Secretary of State, and that in regard to some at least of the matters about which only a general and sketchy indication is given, greater elaboration is needed. The main thing to be aimed at is to secure effect being given in a liberal and generous manner to the despatch of the Government of India, dated the 25th August, 1911, suggesting that British India should consist of Provincial Governments autonomous in their character with the Government of India at their head. Autonomy to the Provinces, therefore, must form a most prominent feature of the reforms to be carried out in the immediate present. As, however, there would be two superior authorities—the Savereign in Parliament and the Government of India, it is necessary that the powers reserved to them should be clearly defined. Then secondly, with the reservation of supreme power to Parliament it is necessary to obtain the representation of India in the House of Commons. The representation of India in the House of Commons is as indispensible as that of Ireland under the Home Rule Scheme which has been made an Act of the Realm. The number should be at least between 40 and 50. These members should be elected by the following constituencies:—

(a) The non-official members of the Indian Legislatures, Imperial and Provincial (1/5th);
(b) the chief cities of India;
(c) the landed interest;
(d) commerce and trade, external and internal;
(e) the great industries; and
(f) the Universities.

INDIAN REPRESENTATION IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The idea is not a novel one. Apart from the more or less clear admissions made in the debates which took place in Parliament 59 years ago when the different Government of India Bills came on for consideration, as to the absence of the representation of India in the House of Commons being a matter of regret, there was a distinct demand for the representation of the chief cities and parts of India in the House of Commons, which was put forth in the petition sent by the citizens of Bombay in 1878 against the License Tax Act. In making this demand the leading part was taken by influential non-official Europeans like Mr. James Mackenzie Maclean, then Editor of the "Bombay Gazette" and afterwards a Member of Parliament on the Conservative side, Mr. William Graham, chief of one of the great European mercantile firms of the City, Mr. George Kittredge and several others.

For the same reason that India should be directly represented in the House of Commons, it is necessary to keep the Council of the Secretary of State. Though very large conferment of independent powers and freedom of action is sought for the Government of India, the Provincial Governments and the Indian Legislatures, imperial and provincial, the supreme legislative and executive authority will even under the reforms asked for by the Congress and the Moslem League continue in the Sovereign in Parliament. The powers and functions reserved to Parliament will still be many and in the interests of the country and for the purposes of good administration it is not only desirable, but necessary that the Chief Executive Agent of Parliament in regard to Indian affairs—the Secretary of State—should be assisted and advised by representatives, Indians and Europeans, with knowledge of Indian conditions. The Council should be of eight persons, half of whom should be Indians appointed by the Crown out of a panel of twice the number of vacancies, elected by the non-official members of the Imperial and Provincial Legislative Councils and Senates.

The resolution passed previously at the Congress on this matter deserves consideration and acceptance.

SCOPE OF PARLIAMENTARY WORK.

The matters which Parliament might reserve to itself should not be more than the following:—

(1) The constitution of the Government of India and the Provincial Governments;
(2) the territorial divisions of the Provinces;
(3) relations of the Sovereign towards the ruling Indian Princes and Chiefs;
(4) questions of peace and war;
(5) the creation and maintenance of the Army and Navy for India on a peace footing and in time of war;
(6) relations with foreign powers;
(7) international trade;
(8) inter-Empire trade;
(9) extent of the British element and the Indian element in the superior appointments in (a) the Political services, (b) the Executive Departments (Revenue and Magisterial), (c) the Police Department, (d) the Judicial Department (Civil and Criminal), (e) Railways, (f) Telegraphs, and (g) Posts;
(10) supervision and scrutiny of the Finances, but without an independent power of taxation;
(11) the constitution of the High Courts of Judicature.

FUNCTION OF INDIAN LEGISLATURES.

In matters outside those reserved exclusively for Parliament, the Government of India, the Provincial Governments and the Indian Legislatures—Imperial and Provin-

(Continued on page 8.)

BRITISH OFFENSIVE IN FLANDERS.

THREE COUNTER-ATTACKS REPULSED.

BRILLIANT ITALIAN SUCCESS NEAR MADONI.

BRITISH OFFENSIVE IN FLANDERS.

THREE COUNTER-ATTACKS REPULSED WITH LOSSES.

INFANTRY CHARGE ACROSS YPRES MENIN ROAD

SUCCESSFUL AIR-RAIDS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 30.
Recd. 1-30 p.m., Oct. 1.

A British evening communiqué says early this morning three attacks were made on our positions between the Tower Hamlets and the Polygon wood but were repulsed with loss. The first, southward of Reutelbeek, was beaten off by our fire before reaching our position. Shortly afterwards the infantry advanced astride the Ypres-Menin road under the cover of thick smoke barrage and accompanied by flammenwerfer detachments. They drove in our forward post but an immediate counter-attack recaptured the post together with a number of prisoners and machine-guns. Later our artillery broke up an attepmt to repeat the attack. The enemy raided our trenches eastward of Loos but when they were retiring across no-man's-land we pursued them and recaptured the only prisoner they had taken. We killed or took prisoners a number of the enemy.

BOMBING RAIDS ON ENEMY POSITIONS.

In spite of unfavourable weather our aeroplanes on Saturday and during the night continued vigorously to bomb aerodromes, billets, dumps and railway stations, releasing seven tons of bombs. The chief target was the Gontrode aerodrome where a large fire was caused. A naval pilot set fire to and destroyed a balloon shed. There were a comparatively few combats. One German machine was brought down and two of ours are missing. One was seen to land under control.

STRONG ARTILLERY FIRING NEAR YPRES,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 30.
Recd. 5-45 p.m., Oct. 1.

A wireless German official message says there has been strong artillery firing on the coast and between the Yser and the Commines-Ypres Canal.

HOSTILE ARTILLERY ACTIVITY NEAR YPRES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 1.
Recd. 11-20 p.m., Oct. 1.

Field-Marshal Haig's communiqué this afternoon reports marked hostile artillery activity during night time east and north of Ypres and in the Nieuport sector.

THE LAST AIR-RAID.

ELEVEN KILLED AND 82 INJURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 30.
Recd. 8-15 a..m., Oct. 1.

The Press Bureau states that eleven were killed and eighty-two injured in last night's air raid. The material damage was not great.

BOMBS ON ESSEX, KENT AND LONDON.

CASUALTIES NOT YET KNOWN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 30.
Recd. 1-30 p.m., Oct. 1.

A British official statement says two groups of aeroplanes and some others flying singly crossed the Kent and Essex coasts between 6-40 and 8-0 this evening and approached London. Ten penetrated the outer defences but only four or five reached London. Bombs are reported to have been dropped in Kent, Essex and London. The extent of casualties and damage is not yet known.

AIR-RAID ON LONDON.

A RARE WEEK-END.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Oct. 1.
Recd. 11-40 p.m., Oct. 1.

London has never had such a week-end. The Full Moon rose on Sunday evening in an unclouded sky and there was not a breath of wind, but a slight ground fog. Police whistles conveyed the first warning of the raid and they were quickly followed by the distant rumbling of guns and then the aerial barrage opened with a terrific din exceeding Saturday's. It lasted over an hour. The screeching of shells over house-tops was most weird. When the firing ceased the streets in some parts were left full of smoke. A notable feature of the raid was absolute absence of panic; everybody took shelter in tubes and cellars in a most orderly way. The severity of the barrage kept the main body of raiders at bay.

Bombs seem to have been dropped in the outskirts of London. Some bombs were dropped in a crowded working class locality and bombs were also dropped in a similar locality not far from the first. The casualty list cannot yet be ascertained. Bombs were all explosive, not incendiary and no fires resulted.

Telegrams from the Kent coast say that the raiders passed over in couples under incessant fire. One raider was hemmed in by shells over the Thames Estuary and flew hither and thither in a ring of fire like a frightened blue-bottle, but eventually escaped.

Mr. Lloyd George who was spending the day in the country, returned to Downing Street in the evening. In an interview he said:—I must take my share of hammering. Everything points to general effectiveness of barrage tactics. The damage is said to be comparatively trifling. It is reported that the Commander of Friday's raid descended in Holland and has been interned.

ITALIAN OFFENSIVE.

SUCCESS OF A SUDDEN BOLD ATTACK.

GROUND CAPTURED NEAR MADONI.

49 OFFICERS AND 1360 MEN TAKEN PRISONERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 30.
Recd. 1-30 p.m., Oct. 1.

An Italian communique says a sudden bold attack improved our position on the south-eastern edge of the Bainsizza plateau and we captured a high ground southward of Podlaka and south-east of Madoni. We took 49 officers and 1,360 men prisoners and maintained our positions against violent counter-attacks.

Enemy attempts to dislodge us between Selladidol and Monte San Gabriele failed completely. We took eighty-six prisoners.

ENEMY WORKS AND DEPOTS BOMBED.

Our air squadrons bombarded with excellent results the enemy depots at Berje and the military works at Pola. One of our machines did not return. We brought down two.

KING OF ITALY VISITS FRENCH FRONT.

CONVINCED OF GERMAN BARBARITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, Sept. 30.
Recd. 8-15 a..m., Oct. 1.

The King of Italy has concluded a three days' exhaustive examination of the French front and has assured President Poincare that it has convinced him more than ever of the barbarity of the Germans.

CANNONADING ON FRENCH FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 30.
Recd. 8-15 a..m., Oct. 1.

A French communiqué says there was considerable cannonading in the Pantheon, Hurtebise and Craonne districts and on the right bank of the Meuse. There were mutual raids elsewhere.

THREE GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED.

SUCCESSFUL FRENCH AIR-RAID.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, Oct. 1.
Recd. 4 p.m., Oct. 1.

Last night's communique said that three German attacks at Berry-au-Bau were repulsed.

German aeroplanes bombarded Dunkirk. The French on the night of the 28th bombed the station at Golmar and the enemy establishments north of Soissons, dropping successfully four tons of bombs.

A LINER TORPEDOED.

JAPANESE DESTROYERS' SPLENDID PROTECTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 30.
Recd. 5-45 p.m., Oct. 1.

Reuter's Agency learns that the Japanese Admiral reports that Japanese destroyers were escorting a liner and a transport when the liner was torpedoed. The Japanese destroyers produced smoke screens to protect the liner from further attack, while others rushed to discover and attack the submarine. The Japanese, alternately protecting the liner and firing in the locality of the submarine, rescued 550 persons from the liner, including women and children in less than an hour and brought them and the transport safely to port.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE.

RESULT OF RUSSIA'S WEAKNESS.

GEN. VERHOVSKY ON MORALE OF ARMY & NAVY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, Sept. 30.
Recd. 8-15 a.m. Oct. 1.

At the Democratic Conference General Verhovsky, Minister of War, declared that Russia's weakness had led Germany to offer France and Britain all they wanted but at the expense of Russia, whose allies had rejected the offer with indignation, believing confidently that the Russian army would do its duty. The army and navy were not refusing to fight but were not animated by the spirit of victory which alone could save Russia.

A DRAMATIC SCENE IN CONFERENCE.

GERMAN FLEET APPROACHING GULF OF FINLAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, Sept. 30.
Recd. 4 p.m. Oct. 1.

At the Democratic Conference a dramatic scene occurred when M. Kerensky quoted the instance of the revolutionary threat to re-open the Finnish Diet. The Nationalists cheered and M. Kerensky, confronting them, said "Citizens, who have not yet lost their reason will appreciate that applause especially when an announcement has just been received of the approach of the German fleet in the Gulf of Finland."

Following General Verkhovsky, M. Chernoff, formerly Minister for Agriculture, opposed the inclusion of the Cadets.

M. Kameney, Maximalist, objected to any of the bourgeois parties.

M. Tseretlli declared that coalition was imperative.

The Conference adjourned at mid-night.

OUTSPOKEN SPEECHES IN CONFERENCE.

COSSACKS SUPPORT TO GOVERNMENT,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, Oct. 1.
Recd. 11-20 p..m., Oct. 1.

The Democratic Conference has been marked by outspoken speeches. The Kutchin delegate representing all military committees at the front declared that the country could not be saved unless the fighting capacity of the army was reestablished and soldiers' distrust of their officers uprooted.

The Cossack delegate announced that the Cossacks would defend the Republic and support the Government.

GEN. KORNILOFF'S ADVANCE ON PETROGRAD.

M. KERENSKY'S APPEAL FOR A FINAL EFFORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, Sept. 30.
Recd. 8-15 a.m. Oct. 1.

The following addition to M. Kerensky's speech at the Democratic Conference on September 28th has been delayed in transmission.

M. Kerensky said General Korniloff had demanded that the Petrograd district should be placed under his authority as the fall of Riga had brought the Capital much nearer the war zone. The Government had refused and General Korniloff had then moved suddenly on Petrograd. The country must now make a great final effort as anarchy was growing irresistibly and spreading over the country in waves. He appealed to the conference to give the Government and the country a decisive lead otherwise the revolution was lost.

ARREST FOR ESPIONAGE IN PETROGRAD.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY REPRESENTATION IN CABINET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PEROGRAD, Sept. 30.
Recd. 11-20 p..m., Oct. 1.

Numerous arrests for espionage have been made here.

It is stated that M. Kerensky is in complete agreement with the Moscow representatives of commerce and industry regarding their entry into the Cabinet. The appointments have not been announced pending the decision of the Democratic Conference.

FOOD DIFFICULTIES.

Food difficulties have led to the prohibition of travellers entering Petrograd without authorisation.

ARGENTINE AND LUXBURG AFFAIR.

INTERNED GERMAN STEAMERS GUARDED.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INCIDENT CLOSED EXPECTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 30.
Recd. 8-15 a..m., Oct. 1.

The Government is guarding the interned German steamers in consequence of the threat of the crews to destroy them in the event of a rupture. The President is expected to announce that the Luxburg incident is closed and to express disapproval of the attitude of the Chamber.

COAL-MINERS' STRIKE IN AUSTRALIA.

FEDERATION'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
SYDNEY, Sept. 30.
Recd. 8-15 a..m., Oct. 1.

The Coalminers' Federation has recommended return to work on the Government's conditions and a general resumption is expected.

DUTCH EXPORTS.

EXCESSIVE GERMAN DEMAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 1.
Recd. 4 p.m., Oct. 1.

The "New York Times" publishes the report of the negotiations between the Dutch Agricultural Bureau and the German organisation showing that the Germans demanded an overwhelming percentage of exports.

The American Government does not regard such an agreement as equitable and will probably not permit food shipments until it is modified.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

BARON ISHII ON MONROE DOCTRINE IN FAR EAST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
NEW YORK, Sept. 30.
Recd. 8-15 a..m., Oct. 1.

Baron Ishii, speaking at a banquet in honour of the Japanese Mission, proclaimed the application of the Monroe doctrine to the Far East. He declared that not only would Japan not seek to assail the integrity or the sovereignty of China but she was prepared eventually to defend Chinese independence against any aggression for Japan knew that her own landmark would be threatened by any outside invasion or interference with China.

ABORTIVE SPANISH REVOLUTION.

LEADERS SENTENCED TO PENAL SERVITUDE FOR LIFE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
MADRID, Sept. 30.
Recd. 5-45 p.m., Oct. 1.

The leaders of the abortive revolution in August have been sentenced to penal servitude for life. They include three Socialists.

BRITISH MISSION GOING TO OTAWA.

TO DISCUSS VARIOUS ASPECTS OF ALLIED NEEDS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 1.
Recd. 4 p.m., Oct. 1.

The British War Mission, headed by Lord Northcliffe and Lord Reading, is proceeding to Ottawa to discuss various aspects of British, Canadian and American finance, food and munition supplies.

MOSCOW TELEPHONE OPERATIVES ON STRIKE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
MOSCOW, Sept. 30.
Recd. 11-20 p..m., Oct. 1.

The telephone operatives are on strike.

THE FINNISH DIET.

SEALED BY GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

PRESIDENT BREAKS OPEN SEALS.

SOCIALIST SITTING HELD.

PROSECUTION OF PRESIDENT AND 89 MEMBERS ORDERED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
HELSINGFORS, Sept. 30.
Recd. 5-45 p.m., Oct. 1.

The Governor-General sealed the Diet but the President broke the seals. Eighty Socialists held a sitting and passed bills establishing eight hours' day and equal rights for the Jews, conferring on the Diet sovereign power and making the Senate responsible to the Diet.

The Governor-General subsequently ordered the prosecution of the President and eighty members.

RESCUED BRITISH AVIATORS RELEASED.

MACHINE SEIZED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
THE HAGUE, Sept. 30.
Recd. 1-30 p.m., Oct. 1.

British aviators rescued in the open sea on the 25th September have been released but the machine has been seized.

MADAME POINCARE'S NARROW ESCAPE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, Sept. 30.
Recd. 1-30 p.m., Oct. 1.

Madame Poincare, while helping with the wounded on the Meuse, narrowly escaped a shell, also bombs from aeroplanes.

DEATH OF THOMAS ASHE.

SINN FEINERS AT CORK ATTACK THE POLICE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 29.
Recd. 11-20 p..m., Oct. 1.

Sinn Feiners paraded Cork on Thursday night in connection with the death of the Sinn Fein leader, Thomas Ashe. They stoned the police who charged with rifles and bayonets and restored order. There were several slight casualties. The Police guard returning from the prison to Cork was ambushed and one was shot in the thigh.

LAHORE PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

SPECIAL SESSION TO BE HELD ON THE 26TH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Oct. 1.

The idea of holding a special Provincial Conference at Lahore to consider the situation in view of the Right Hon. Mr. Montagu's visit has now materialised and advantage was taken of the Hon. Mr. B. N. Sarma's visit here to organise a preliminary meeting last evening. A strong reception committee was formed with Mr. Harkishen Lal as chairman, and it was decided to hold a special session of the Provincial Conference about 26th October. Subscription was also collected for the purpose.

THE ANDHRA CONFERENCE.

PRESIDENT'S SCHEME OF CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, Oct. 1.

Presiding over the Andhra Conference which met at Bazwada to-day Mr. C. V. S. Narasimha Rao in reviewing the events of the year strongly approved the Home Rule campaign, release of the interned and passive resistance, frequently referring to the existing Government as despotic. He outlined a new scheme of constitutional reforms including the Supreme Federal Council of Native States and British Provinces presided over by his Excellency the Viceroy, elective majorities in Legislative Councils and election or other form of democratic control of the Executive Council members. He also advocated redistribution of the Provinces on racial basis, advising the constitution of a separate Telegu Province—the main object of the Andhra movement. He appealed to national leaders to sink differences and unite in this time of crisis, and to the people to accept the decisions of the leaders.

LATEST CABLES

ENEMY AERODROMES BOMBED.

TWO HOSTILE MACHINES DESTROYED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 1.
Recd. 1-25 a.m., Oct. 2.

The Admiralty says:—The Naval aircraft on Saturday night dropped several tons of bombs with good results on lock gates at Zeebrugge, St. Denis Westrem aerodrome, Thorout aerodrome and Brugeoise works and trains. We caused a large fire at St. Denis Westrem.

Several aerial combats took place and two enemy machines were destroyed and one driven down completely out of control. We also drove down a Gotha and it is believed she was damaged. All our machines returned.

SUNDAY'S AIR-RAID.

NINE KILLED AND 42 INJURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 1.
Recd. 1-25 a.m., Oct. 2.

A British official communiqué says:—In last night's air-raid nine persons were killed and forty-two injured. Only two were killed in London. Material damage was not great.

It is reported that the enemy machine was brought down off Dover.

RUSSIAN SUCCESS IN RIGA REGION.

ADVANCE OF A THOUSAND YARDS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 1.
Recd. 1-25 a.m., Oct. 2.

A wireless Russian official communiqué says:—We pressed back enemy posts in the Spitali Farm sector in the Riga region advancing a thousand yards.

ENEMY HARASSED ON SALONIKA FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
SALONIKA, Oct. 1.
Recd. 1-25 a.m., Oct. 2.

The artillery and aeroplanes are continually harassing the enemy on the entire front, but nothing important has occurred since the recent Franco-Albanian success west of Lake Ochrida where considerable progress was made. A thousand Austrians were captured. They were mostly weak and emaciated.

ARREST OF SUNYATSEN ORDERED.

LEADER OF CHINESE REPUBLICAN EXTREMISTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PEKING, Oct. 1.
Recd. 1-25 a.m., Oct. 2.

The Government has ordered the arrest of Sunyatsen, leader of Republican extremists and his associates who recently established a so-called Military Government in Canton.

Hitherto there have been no developments as regards the revolt at Linling Pass and a peaceful settlement is hoped for.

OCCUPATION OF MUSHAID.

DETAILS OF ATTACK ON ENEMY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, Oct. 1.

The General Officer commanding the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force reports that after the advance on the night of September 27th and 28th, we attacked the enemy's advanced position at Mushaid four miles east of Ramadie early on the morning of the 28th. Mushaid was occupied with little difficulty, and our column continuing to advance manoeuvred away from the river attacking the Turkish main position about Ramadie from the south-east, while our cavalry moved wide round the west of Ramadie. A severe battle ensued, lasting throughout the 28th, but by nightfall, our troops had carried the enemy's main position and were encircling Ramadie from the east, south-east and south at a distance of under two miles from the town. Our cavalry completed the land cordon west of Ramadie, whilst the Euphrates runs along the north side of the town.

The enemy during the night attempted to break out westwards but were headed back by our cavalry.

Our troops resumed attack vigorously on the 29th at day-break with the result that by 9 a.m. the enemy were surrendering everywhere.

OUR CAPTURES.

Included in our capture are guns, arms, ammunition, stores and equipment, also much other booty and several thousand prisoners, Ahmed Bey, the Turkish commander and his staff being amongst the latter. The enemy were taken by surprise and practically the whole garrison of Ramadie fell into our hands.

Our troops displayed great gallantry, determination and endurance under the most difficult conditions. During the night of 27th and 28th, other columns moved out north-east of Baghdad, and after a sharp skirmish with a Turkish cavalry detachment inflicted casualties capturing 4 prisoners and 300 Turkish supply camels.

POSTMEN'S STRIKE.

A MONOTONOUS SITUATION.

AUTHORITIES STILL IN A DILEMMA.

MONDAY NIGHT.

The situation created by the postmen's strike is now tending to be monotonous. In the duel with their superiors the postmen cannot so far be said to have been worsted. Their discipline, self-restraint and above all their united stand have compelled recognition. Repeated assaults which have been made under cover to break the resisting power of the men have failed to create a split within their camp, and up to this evening, there was no sign of the men breaking down, even under the pressure of temptation.

22 OVERSEERS DISMISSED.

The order of dismissal which was taken out against the overseers on Saturday was served individually on each one of the 22 overseers at their homes last night. The method adopted appears to be very curious. Some postal inspectors accompanied by a couple of policemen and others, made a house to house visitation of the overseers mentioned and are said to have been called out of their houses, out from their hovels and in some cases out of their beds, in order to have the order duly served on them. It is inconceivable where the necessity was for such procedure. The order is most unfortunately worded, and to that extent affords a clue to the temper of those who have passed it. Here it is:—

Bombay, 29th Sept., 1917.

Memo:—No. E-61.

Hitherto the Department has employed overseers to supervise the work of postmen. These appointments have always been filled by men drawn from the ranks of postmen. The recent strike has established that the class of men employed as overseers, have not been able to exercise any restraining influence over the postmen, but on the other hand they have made common cause with them. It has, therefore, been decided to employ sub-inspectors recruited from the clerical staff to supervise the work of postmen in future.

The following overseers of the General Post Office and its Town Sub-Offices who have made common cause with the postmen and who have been on strike since the 19th September, 1917, are dismissed from Government service from that date. Most of these men participated in the strike of 1906 also:—

Name of postmen.	Office to which attached.
1. Appa Laxman Parab...	Bombay G. P. O.
2. Wasudeo Mahadeo Desholker ...	Do.
3. Narayen Dhaku Sawant	Do.
4. Daji Raghoji Padav	Byculla.
5. Sitaram Sonoo Shetye	Do.
6. Ramchandra Sonoo Madhav ..	Colaba.
7. Hari Ganesh Kelusker	Girgaon.
8. Sheik Sumsudin	Grant Road.
9. Baboo Bhagoji Kadam	Do.
10. Kundlik Hari Mhatre ...	Jacob Circle.
11. Ramchandra Arjoon Kawteker ...	Kalbadevi.
12. Narayen Rawji Dandekar	Do.
13. Baijanath Dwarkaprasad	Mandvi.
14. Bhikaji Jagoji Golatker	Do.
15. Sheikh Ismail Sk. Khaju	Do.
16. Gopal Babaji Hindeleker ...	Mazagon.
17. Dhondoo Narayen Shere	Parel.
18. Gopal Bapoo Bandivdekar...	Umerkhadi.
19. Krishna Yessoo Deoli	Dadar.
20. Narayen Babshet (acting)	Bombay G. P. O.
21. Ratnoo Atmaram (acting)	Kalbadevi.
22. Laxman Vithoo (acting)	Girgaon.

(Sd.) G. W. LOVE,
Presy. Postmaster.

Copy to all concerned for information They should apply for salary due to them to 18th September at the offices at which they were employed.

(Sd.) G. W. LOVE,
Presy. Postmaster.

[redacted]my information is correct, Mr. Murtrie is author. If it is intended to terrorise men into unconditional surrender, as is believed, all I can say from the knowledge in my possession is that it is doomed to failure.

ADVERTISING FOR POSTMEN.

An advertisement appears in some of to-day's local papers; the Presidency Postmaster has invited applications for the appointment of postmen. It seems strange that no order of dismissal has yet been issued against the readers or postmen. The authorities have evidently not yet realized that there is deep feeling behind the men's strike, and they are not likely to sue for peace. They are saving up further disappointment for themselves. If anything the men have stiffened in their attitude. It is a pity that the authorities should have allowed themselves to be deceived as to the real strength of the men's resolution by the interested representations of certain quarters which have never shown any partiality for truth. Reports of wavering and of some imaginary influences holding back the men are still the current coin in these quarters. There is no end of misrepresentation also going on regarding the men's demands.

"SYMPATHETIC."

Much is being said about the sympathetic spirit of the authorities but the public are discriminating enough to judge for themselves. From the very commencement of the strike and sometime before that, it is evident from the various documents have been published in these columns, the authorities, instead of showing any sympathetic disposition were carefully preparing to put down the unrest among the men.

I have already referred to the relief which the postal packers and the policemen have obtained. Orders have now been communicated, I learn, to the telegraph men that for the period of the war they will get an extra batta of Rs. 2 per month. It is curious that the wisdom which reveals itself in such providence is not visible in direct and necessary performance in cognate directions.

DISCONTENT WITH IRREGULAR POSTAL DELIVERIES.

The cablegram to the Secretary of State sent by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce would appear to be only the precursor of other protests to follow. Some important mercantile bodies have drafted strong protests against the impossible situation that prevails.

The Director-General is due out at Basra and passage has already been booked for him and his staff. He should have returned to Simla before sailing to make necessary preparations for his journey. He could not do so, of course, and now I hear he is not inclined to move out of Bombay until the strike has ended one way or the other. There is now more public sympathy for the men than before, and the credit for it belongs mainly to the authorities.

PIECE-GOODS MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION'S REPRESENTATION

CORRESPONDENCE PUBLISHED.

From

Devidas Madhavji Thakersey Esqr., J.P.,
Vice-Chairman.

To

The Director-General of Posts & Telegraphs,
Bombay.

Sir,—I am directed by my committee to communicate to you, which I have the honour to hereby respectfully do, that as the result of the Postmen's strike, great delay and uncertainty in the delivery of ordinary letters and registered letters containing bills, receipts, etc., have caused great inconvenience, hardship and loss to members of my Association.

Co-operation by our merchants to receive post at Post Offices and temporary delivery centres has not proved appreciably useful and merchants have not been able to receive their post for days together. There are complaints also of several letters miscarrying through irresponsible people in whose hands heaps of letters are placed from which they are asked to pick out their own. My committee therefore looks on the present situation with great apprehension and though realising the difficulties of the authorities in the matter, cannot help strongly, though respectfully, urging the necessity of some satisfactory arrangement as soon as possible.

It is feared that business will be still further handicapped owing to late or non-delivery of important communication and negotiation of bills from up-country markets, and my committee earnestly hopes that your kind presence here will prove greatly beneficial and successful in bringing about a speedy solution of the present difficulties. If it be thought desirable, representatives of my committee will be glad to wait upon you to discuss matters at the time and place most convenient to you.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
DEVIDAS MADHAVJI THAKERSEY,
Vice-Chairman.

Bombay, Sept. 26.

THE D. G'S. REPLY,

Sir,—In reply to your letter No. 198 dated the 26th September, 1917, I have the honour to inform you that I shall be very pleased to see you in the office of the Postmaster General at 11 a.m. on Thursday, September 27th.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) W. MAXWELL,
Director-General.

Bombay, Sept. 26.

DEPUTATION TO WAIT ON D, G.

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—This afternoon, my committee had the pleasure of meeting your Mr. Love at the Association's Hall and to discuss matters with him about the difficulties in getting their posts etc.

It was eventually arranged by my committee that a deputation of five gentlemen should wait upon you to-morrow at the General Post Office at the time most convenient to you and to see whether they would be of any use in helping you to bring about a satisfactory solution of the present difficulties.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
DEVIDAS MADHAVJI THAKERSEY,
Vice-Chairman.

Bombay, Sept. 28.

A FEW MORE INSTANCES OF MISDELIVERY OF LETTERS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Since I wrote to you last I had the following instances told to me:—

One firm in Mandvi by name R. R. had delivered to them posts of some other, which were opened by them unconsciously as usual and when they read, it was found that these were not theirs. The contents were *inter alia* hoondies. Fortunately, this was a good firm and it sent over the contents with the covers to the right persons. Had it been otherwise and if the articles did not go to the right hands, it is inconceivable what trouble the right addressees would have had to go through.

Another instance I was informed of is a case of a cheque forwarded to a firm by its customer in Dalal Street, Fort. The cover was, it appeared, purloined. The firm wrote to the customer asking for payment, when they were informed that a cheque was already sent them by post. It was found afterwards that the cheque was lying near the stairs on the ground floor (the firm's offices being on the third floor) evidently thrown there by some miscreant who must have got hold of the letter and the cover, containing the cheque, which cover and the letter must have been destroyed by him when he must have heard of the row made by the firm. The cheque eventually came to the hands of the firm but in the meantime they had obtained another cheque from the customer.

The third instance is that of a merchant whose abbreviated telegraphic address is "Visvasoo." A hoondy for Rs. 1,000 was sent to him with a letter under a cover by his mofussil constituent through the post. The letter which was with the hoondi came to his hands in a fresh cover without the hoondi. It meant that the hoondi was extracted and the letter was given a fresh cover and re-posted. As the letter contained advice of the hoondi the said "Vishvasoo" at once wired to the constituent enquiring as to upon whom the hoondi was drawn, and whether the hoondi was at all sent. He received a reply that the hoondi was sent and he was supplied the drawee's name. The said "Vishvasoo" went to the drawee, who rightly informed him that unless the name of the maker and whence written is given him he was totally helpless. The present writer has personally seen the cover, the letter and the reply telegram and was asked as to what he should do. He, (the said "Vishvasoo,") was advised to approach the P. M. G. with his complaint and lodge a complaint with the Police, ask the drawee to be careful in payment of the hoondies and not to pay such a hoondi if presented to him and in the meantime to ask the sender of the letter for further particulars.

How many more instances must have remained in the dark? God only knows.—Yours, etc.,

M. H. L.

Bombay, Oct. 1.

PUBLIC WANT EXPLANATION FROM AUTHORITIES.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Anent the query put by your correspondent under the initials M. H. L. though not a lawyer, I can see from my common-sense that just as in the disaster at Mesopotamia, a Commission was appointed to inquire into it and find out who were to blame and as a result Mr. Chamberlain had to resign, enquiry should be made and if the D..G. or P. M. G., Bombay, or any other authorities be found at fault, they should be called upon to explain as regards their inefficiency to manage and want of foresight, and thereby bringing this kind of hardship and annoyance to the public more than a million of this city. The authorities may take their shelter under the Postal Act but they cannot escape public censure for their perversity and through it the mischief created by them. If the Imperial Government fails to start such an enquiry simply to keep up the prestige of these fatly paid autocrats, the Imperial Councillors should raise their voice and force the Government to do it. I hope our representatives shall not be blind and turn a deaf ear to the cry of their hundreds of wards.—Yours, etc.,

N.

Bombay, Oct. 1.

OPERATIONS IN BAGHDAD.

FICTITIOUS TURKISH COMMUNIQUES.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Oct. 1.

The following message has been received from General Maude in answer to an enquiry by the Imperial General Staff as to the foundation, if any, for various reports of British reverses in the Baghdad theatre of operations which have been recently appearing in Turkish communiques:—

"Do not intend to contradict the Turkish communiques regularly as they are so consistently fictitious. The latest instance is a Turkish announcement on the 26th September of complete annihilation of one of our cavalry detachments on the Euphrates. The actual facts of the case are that in a brush between cavalry patrols three of our horses were wounded.

Official and Personal

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and the Yuvaraja of Mysore visited the Home Farm, Ganeshkhind, on Saturday morning, where they were met by his Excellency.

Their Excellencies attended the Races on Saturday afternoon.

Her Excellency arrived at Victoria Terminus yesterday morning.

Her Excellency spent the morning at the Women's Branch Depot.

Her Excellency lunched at the Yacht Club.

Her Excellency visited the Lady Willingdon's Army Nurses Club and the Queen Mary's Technical School the same afternoon.

Her Excellency dined with Major-General and Mrs. Knight.

Her Excellency left Victoria Terminus by the 10-10 p.m. train for Poona yesterday.

Their Excellencies attended Parade Service at All Saints' Church, Kirkee, on Sunday morning.

Her Excellency left Government House, Ganeshkhind, for Bombay on Sunday evening.

Captain Haseltine has left Government House.

INDIAN POLITICAL REFORMS.

(Continued from page 6.)

cial—should have plenary authority subject to the restrictions and distribution of powers specified by law. The present system of the need of sanction of the Secretary of State on almost all important matters and the meticulous control exercised by him, should be done away with, provided the Legislative Councils are expanded, the elective element therein made predominant and their powers of legislation, financial control, interrogation and moving of resolutions, made real and effective as asked by the Congress-Moslem League Scheme. But here arises a question which demands the careful consideration of the country. Should the legislature consist of one Chamber or two Chambers? it is submitted that the bicameral system is preferable to be unicameral one. A second Chamber is advocated as a safeguard not only against hasty or imperfectly considered legislation or action as a check against an indiscriminate resort to or abuse of the power of veto by the representative of the Crown. It has to be noted that the power of veto exists in the most democratic constitutions and as accepted by the Congress-League Scheme.

There should be two Houses of the Legislature—Imperial and Provincial—the House of Representatives and the Senate. The constitution of the first and its number should be that set out in the Congress-League Scheme. The number for the Provincial Houses of Representatives in what are called the minor provinces as proposed in the scheme, is inadequate. It should be between 80 and 100, clause 3 of Section I of the Scheme is vague and not sufficiently specific. Clause 4 provides for the representation of important minorities and special provision is made for the representation of Mahomedans. The mention of "important minorities" ought to set at rest the misgivings of the domiciled European and Anglo-Indian community. But no harm would result if their case is specifically dealt with like that of the Mahomedans. But over and above these, there are important interests, economic, industrial and educational, which have each a claim for separate representation, viz., the landed interest, the external and internal commerce and trade, the industries and the Universities. It is not necessary to go into details as to the members to be allotted to each constituency; the constituencies only required to be mentioned.

COMPOSITION OF SENATES.

The number of the Imperial Senate should be 48 and of the Provincial Senates 36. Two-thirds of these should be elected and 1/3rd nominated and *ex-officio*. A bill to become law must receive the assent of the Governor-General or Governor, as the case might be, after it has passed both the Houses. If a bill or resolution after it has twice been passed by both the Houses is not assented to or accepted by the Governor-General or Governor, as the case might be, or if in the case of a bill or resolution of a Provincial Legislature, the same is vetoed by the Governor-General, the matter shall, on the requisition of the Legislature concerned, be laid before the House of Commons whose decision shall be final.

The constituencies for the Imperial Senate should be:

(1) Non-official members of the Provincial Houses of Representatives—1 for each province—9.

(2) Land Holders (with higher qualification than that for the House of Representatives)—9.

(3) Members of District Boards and Municipal Committees—9.

(4) Commerce and Industry—9.

The provinces should be as below:—

(a) The combined Provinces of Bengal and Assam-Andaman and Nicobar should be joined to Bengal;

(b) Madras and Coorg;

(c) Bombay Presidency (including Sind, Ajmere, Merwara, all the assigned areas and areas held under the extra territorial jurisdiction in the present Bombay Presidency, the Hyderabad State, the Central India Agency and the Rajputana Agency);

(d) the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh;

(e) Punjab and the North-West Frontier Provinces;

(f) Behar and Orissa;

(g) Burma;

(h) the combined territories of the Central Provinces and Berar.

Each Province should be under a Governor with an Executive Council of six members for the first three and of four for the others. The present position of Assam as an independent unit for administrative and legislative purposes should continue, but it should be under the Governor and the Executive Council of Bengal. The case of Berar requires special treatment on account of the very anomalous position in which it is placed. There is no reason why there should not be two classes of Governors, the Governors of Bengal, Madras and Bombay with the present salaries and allowances, being placed in the first, the Governors of the other Provinces being placed in class second, with the salaries and allowances received by a Lieutenant-Governor at present, I am strongly of the opinion that clause 39, section II and clause IV of section 4th (prohibiting the appointment of a member of the Indian Civil Service to an Executive Council) should be modified. It is submitted that the total exclusion of the members of the Civil Service from the Executive Councils will cause as much injustice to Indians as to non-Indians, and will affect the attractiveness of a service, which say what one might, cannot be dispensed with and must be entrusted with the actual exercise of very high executive functions.

The suggestions set out above are submitted for the consideration of the All-India Congress Committee and the country.

Mr. J. C. Twidell, District Judge, Chittagong, died at 7-30 a.m. on Monday, after a short illness. A large number of people attended his funeral in the afternoon.

Mr. Rajanna Lingoo, one of the oldest and a well-known pleaders in Poona, died at his residence in West Street on Sunday night.

MRS. BESANT'S BIRTHDAY.

CELEBRATION AT CHINA BAUG.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Theosophical Lodges, a public meeting was held at China Baug last evening to congratulate Mrs. Besant on her 71st Birthday. Mr. J. F. Madan, President of the Blavatsky Lodge was in the chair. In the course of an interesting speech, the chairman remarked that Mrs. Besant was the greatest friend and guide of the Indian nation. They had met, he said under somewhat happy circumstances. During the past fortnight, the political atmosphere had become rather clear. Their revered President had been released from her internment, and the restrictions placed upon her movement by the Bombay and C. P. Governments had been removed. Mr. Madan referred hopefully to the Viceroy's opening speech at the Simla session of the Council and the approaching visit of Mr. Montagu. These had given them hopes of some measures towards Home Rule for which and for the close union of Hindus and Moslems, Mrs. Besant had strenously worked during the past two or three years. After referring to her great services in religion and politics, he put it to them as a suggestion merely why they should not call her the "Grand Old Woman of India" for her work to uplift the Indian people and ameliorate their lot. He concluded by an earnest appeal to the citizens of Bombay to render her all the help they could to make her great work a success. Mr. Madan also expressed the hope that several leaders would spring up in their midst of the type of Sir Subramania Iyer, Mr. Horniman and Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas. Dr. Trilokekar, and Messrs. Dhurandhar, Vibhakar, Pandya and Jamnadas Dwarkadas and Mrs. Tata all made speeches eulogising the great services of Mrs. Besant. The Chairman introduced to the meeting the Hon. Mr. K. V. Rangaswamy Iyengar, organising Secretary of the Home Rule League, who came here on his way from Simla, with a view to meet Mrs. Besant, as it had been reported she would be here on her 71st Birthday. A congratulatory telegram from Burma was read to the meeting by Mr. Jamnadas. It was resolved to send messages of greeting to Mrs. Besant and Sir Subramania Iyer, whose birthday had coincided this year with that of Mrs. Besant. Great enthusiasm prevailed at the meeting and a large number of ladies and gentlemen were present.

RANGOON TRADES ASSOCIATION'S DITTO

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Oct. 1.

A special general meeting of the Rangoon Trades Association was held this afternoon. Mr. F. Watson presiding for the purpose of considering the resolution passed by the committee last week protesting most strongly against the reversal by the Government of India of the internment of Mrs. Besant and others, and supporting the action taken by the European Association.

The Hon Mr. F. C Goodliffe in proposing the resolution said that the protest ought to be sent in without details which had been ably and conclusively gone into by the European Association at various meetings in India and particularly so in Calcutta. The feeling of Europeans, especially in places like Assam and other districts, was very strong and they realised what would happen if things were to go on as they did and if half the Civil Service would be composed of Hindus and Mahrattas

Mr. W. H. Watts in seconding the resolution said that it was believed by some members that it was outside their province to deal with the matter as it involved political questions. Their former business conclusively proved that the Association could deal with any subject political or otherwise. He added that they would be wanting in their duty if they did not take action. It was one of the most fatal steps that the Government had taken. He was beginning to feel that Europeans in India were so ignored by the Government of India and by the Home Government that soon they would have to resort to similar tactics to be heard, although they should be sorry to see that.

The Hon. Mr. Dubern in supporting the resolution said that the time had arrived, when if they did not look after themselves, nobody was going to look after them. The Government seemed to be affraid of the few people who stood out at street corners and shouted. People at home who were the cause of this mischief did not understand the Indian in the least. Instead of treating him when they arrived here as they ought to, they began to kick him. When he was in England they spoilt him.

Mr. W. Burns said that the matter was not one for the Association but for the European Association. With three dissentients, the resolution was carried, a copy of which was to be forwarded to the local Government and cabled to the Secretary of State and the Viceroy.

MRS. BESANT'S RELEASE.

ENGLISH "POPULAR" PAPERS' ATTITUDE.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Oct. 1.

A cable from the "Madras Mail's" London correspondent says that not a single popular paper has editorially approved of the Indian Government's action regarding Mrs. Besant.

PATNA UNIVERSITY ACT.

COMES INTO FORCE FROM 1ST OCT.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Oct. 1.

The Governor-General has issued a notification to-day directing that the Patna University Act shall come into force on and with effect from the 1st October, 1917.

SEQUEL TO CONGRESS CONTRETEMPS.

APPLICATION FOR DAMAGES AGAINST AN EDITOR.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1.

As a sequel to the split in the Congress-Reception Committee a libel suit has been filed against an Indian newspaper. At the High Court, to-day, application was made for admission of a plaint on behalf of the Hon. Mr. Provash Chunder Mitter against Babu Panch Cowri Banerjee, Editor of the "Dayanite," a vernacular daily paper of Calcutta, for recovery of Rs. 15,000 as damages for alleged libel published in the "Dayanite" of 18th September under the heading "Lured by service-split in the Congress." In that article, it was alleged that as soon as Sir Ashutosh Mukerjee had been appointed a member of the University Commission the Hon. Mr. Provash Chunder Mitter started for Simla to secure the High Court Judgeship for himself, and further that his political views were the outcome of his covetousness for a judgeship. The plaint was admitted.

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THE KALINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU, Chodavaram, Vizagapatam District.

BAKRI-ID RIOT IN ARRAH

FOUR RIOTERS KILLED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANKIPORE, Oct. 1.

Report has been received to the effect that serious riots occurred at a village called Peru in the district of Arrah on the 28th and 29th September. The armed police from Arrah Town had to be called and and it is said that four of the rioters were killed. The Divisional Commissioner accompanied by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police left Bankipore for the scene of disturbance yesterday. A company of the Gurkha Military Police also went with them. It seems that there was trouble between the Hindus and the Mahomedans before the Bakr-Id but a day before the festival a compromise was made between the two communities. But as there had been a widespread organisation to resist the sacrifice of cows, information of the compromise, could not reach the neighbouring villages in time with the result that the Hindus from the vicinity arrived at the scene and in spite of the combined protests of the Hindus and the Mahomedans plundered the village of Peru and even attacked the police station. The Deputy Superintendent of Police of Arrah was also assaulted. Further details of the riot is awaited.

RIOTS AT GAYA.

News has also been received from Gaya in which district riots have occurred at Nabinagar and Kutumba.

As regards the Patna District the three days of sacrifice have passed away peacefully.

BAKR-ID.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Sept. 28.

The Bakr-Id festival on the whole passed off smoothly here. What may have proved a serious affray was nipped in the bud.

EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION'S PROTEST.

RANGOON TRADES ASSOCIATION'S SUPPORT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Sept. 28.

The Committee of the Rangoon Trades Association has drafted a resolution to be placed before the general body, protesting strongly against the reversal by the Government of India of the internment of Mrs. Besant and others and supporting the action taken by the European Association.

WYNAAD PLANTERS' OUTBURST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Sept. 29.

The Wynaad Planters' Association has passed the following resolution :—

This Association views with the deepest regret the action of the Government of India in insisting on the release of Mrs. Besant and her lieutenants. The Association wishes to place on record its great appreciation of the action taken by the Governor of Madras in placing a check on the activities of persons whose propaganda is harmful to the peaceful progress of the country and tends to inflame the minds of the ignorant and irresponsible. The Association has full sense of the appreciation of the loyalty expressed and assistance given by the great number of Indians to the Empire in this period of war, but views with disgust the entire want of sense of proportion and absence of appreciation that exist among those extremist Indians, many of whom are highly educated, of the benefit and advantage that they have inherited in this generation by the just and beneficent Government of the country during the past half century, and strongly resents the action of the Government of India in pandering to the irresponsible, disloyal and ungracious minority, to the detriment of just and sound government.

NILGIRI PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION'S PROTEST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

OOTACAMUND, Sept. 28.

The following resolution was passed by the Nilgiri Planters' Association at a general meeting held here yesterday :—"The Nilgiri Planters' Association unreservedly supports the protests of the United Planters' Association of Southern India and other public bodies regarding the unconditional release of political detinus as it believes that such mistaken official action will be an incentive to still further opposition to constituted authority in the near future.

"This Association also strongly condemns the humiliation policy now in vogue of lowering the prestige of local governments, and resolves to uphold by every legitimate means the dignity and authority of the Madras Government in maintaining a strong and loyal administration for the peaceful progress of the country."

At the same meeting of the Association the Hon. Mr. E. F. Barber, planting member, brought the Fakeer Mohomed *versus* Leslie Rogers case to the notice of the Association, and it was unanimously resolved to express the Association's sympathies with Mr. Leslie Rogers, and to place the whole matter before the European Association of Calcutta to take the necessary action.

At the meeting of Shikarpur (Sind) Home Rule League held on the 20th instant under the presidency of Dr. Chamrai D. Kalra resolutions were passed expressing joy at the unconditional release of Mrs. Besant and her co-workers.

The total approximate gross earnings of the State railways from the 1st April to the 1st September, 1917, are more by Rs. 306,42,197 than the figures for the corresponding period of 1916-17.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE TO LABOUR.

AIMS UNATTAINABLE IF ALLIES LOSE.

Mr. Lloyd George made an important speech on Aug. 15. We are fighting for the victory of democracy over aggressio (he said). There is nothing in the programme of Labour which can be achieved if the Allies are beaten. Labour and democracy can win only if the Allies win the war.

The speech was made at a luncheon given at the House of Commons to Mr. W. A. Holman, Prime Minister of New South Wales, Sir Henry Dalziel, M.P., presided.

Mr. Holman, replying to the toast of his health, proposed by Mr. Walter Long, expressed his conviction of the deep and abiding patriotism of British labour. But, to be perfectly candid, he said, the workers are short-sighted. The problems of to-day are to them of infinitely greater importance than the problems of the future. Fatigue asserted itself. The monotony of the life asserted itself. It was far more difficult to work overtime week after week without intermission than it was to run the risk which attended actual presence in the trenches. Many men would take the risk to die for their country who would hesitate to live for their country upon the terms which it was necessary to impose upon the vast masses of workers at this moment.

LABOUR'S FALSE "FRIENDS."

There had, he learned, been misunderstandings with certain groups of workers. His experience as a Labour leader was that when the reasons for a certain step were made fully plain there was no more generous or sympathetic audience than that of the workers of Great Britain or Australia.

But when no explanation was offered there was always a "friend" at hand to offer his explanation, which was that there was a conspiracy to rob them of their hard-earned liberties and break up their trade unionism. The rankest weeds grow apace and gradually undermine the unity and cordiality which must prevail if we are to have the great and sweeping victory which the sacrifices of our people merit.

He urged Mr. Churchill to meet his brother workers in the North of England face to face. If he said, "Come, let us reason together; I will hear your views before I decide my own," nine-tenths of the differences would be removed and nine-tenths of the campaign which had been set on foot underground to-day would be frustrated.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

Mr. Lloyd George, referring to Mr. Holman's remarks with regard to the workers, said: I think he has given us very sound advice, and it is advice which not merely my friend and colleague, the Minister of Munitions, can take into account, but it is advice which all members of the Government may very well consider, and, I think, act upon. I hope, not merely as a result of the observations which have been made by Mr. Holman, but also as the result of the investigations by a series of Commissioners, steps will be taken to redress any grievances of the kind to which reference has been made, and which still exist.

We owe a great deal to the workers of this country, not merely for the part they have taken in fighting the enemy, in conditions of great peril and trial at the front, but also for the great work they have done here; in enabling us, not merely to meet on equal terms a very formidable foe, but to meet him on terms of superiority. The victories we have won—and we must never under-estimate the military positions we hold—(applause)—are largely due to this work.

The Army at the present moment is conducting a great offensive, under conditions which are driving back one of the best trained, best equipped, most experienced armies in Europe, driving it back mile by mile. It is due not merely to the military skill of our generals and the valour of our troops, but it is also due to the skill and industry of our workmen in factories. Every victory we win in the field is a victory not merely for the soldiers of Britain but also a victory for the workers. There is no section of the community that has such at interest in the victory of the Allies as the workers of the world. (Applause.) And the trained instinct of Australian labour discovered it and acted upon it promptly. We are fighting for the one thing—the victory of democracy over aggression—without which all the other things in their programme are unattainable and worthless. There is nothing in the programme of Labour which would be achievable if the Allies were beaten. Labour and democracy can win only if the Allies win the war. Labour in Australia fully realises that fact, and that is one reason, apart from the great sense of kinship with this country, why Australian Labour organised its forces, made an appeal, sent hundreds of thousands of gallant troops to fight in the struggle in Europe, and we feel we owe a debt of gratitude to Australia.

Australia realises, and we realise that there is room for nationhood, for Australia, for Canada, for New Zealand, and for South Africa within the orbit of the British Empire, and for this federation of free people. It is this federation of freemasons that has presented such a formidable obstacle to the collective aims of German militarism. (Cheers.)—"Daily Mail".

In connection with the Santal disturbance in Mourbhanj State and Balasore in May last, about six hundred persons were sent up for trial on charges of rioting, arson, dacoity, and conspiracy to overthrow the administration of the Mourbhanj State. The accused were tried in batches, some at Balasore, by Mr. Lucas, the Special Judge, and some at Baripada by the Mourbhanj State Judge. The bulk of the accused were convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

CASUALTY LISTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 19.

The following casualties are announced :—

KILLED.

Rev J Ash, Chaplain.
Second-Lieut A L Bird, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut J L Edwards, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut G P Jenkins, Field Artillery.
Lieut A E G Lewis, Essex.
Second-Lieut J E Morgan, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Second-Lieut G Murphy, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut J N Parker, West Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut E P Rowden, Engineers.
Major A G C Smythe, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut E B Tristram, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut T B Wakefield, West Yorkshires.
Capt A H Willats, York and Lancasters.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut J P Grove, Manchesters.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut M Fletcher, Highland Light Infantry.
Capt H H Simon, Field Artillery.

DIED.

Second-Lieut J M Borrer, Sussex.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut T Andrew, Manchesters.
Major A Archer, Northumberlands.
Major P C M Ash, Londons.
Second-Lieut N K Barber, Cheshires.
Capt W G Barker, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut D D M Bonar, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut V A P Bowen, Wiltshires.
Second-Lieut E E Bradshaw, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut A Briercliffe, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut W L Briggs, Lancasters.
Second-Lieut A J M Butter, Engineers.
Second-Lieut L Cann, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut G E Cashmore, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut W H Chamberlain, Dorsets.
Major C H S Cooper, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut A P Cragg, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut F W D'Alton, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut A L Dare, Highland Light Infantry.
Lieut L E C Everard, Coldstreams.
Second-Lieut E H Flynn, Dublins.
Major C Fowler, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut S Goodman, Somersets.
Lieut F Gray, Manchesters.
Lieut G S Harries, Engineers.
Second-Lieut H V Hart, Londons.
Second-Lieut A Harvey, Camerons.
Lieut S H Henderson, Middlesex.
Capt T H Holland, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut H H Holloway, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut E H Hufton, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut R V James, Durhams.
Second-Lieut J J Kane, Irish Guards.
Second-Lieut N V Kent, Wiltshires.
Second-Lieut F R Lewis, Wiltshires.
Capt C McLean, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut R V Martyn, Coldstreams.
Capt J S Miller, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Capt H D Mitchell, Suffolks.
Capt A Morris, Medicals.
Capt B N Murphy, Medicals.
Second-Lieut I E Owen, Monmouths.
Second-Lieut A W Peddie, Norfolks.
Second-Lieut H S Plant, Engineers.
Capt F T Prichard, Coldstreams.
Second-Lieut F K Ratcliffe, York and Lancasters.
Lieut B R Rice Jones, Garrison Artillery.
Lieut G S Rogers, Londons.
Capt A B Sackett, Northumberlands.
Capt R E Sassoon, Irish Guards.
Lieut C C Shaw, Northamptons.
Capt A Sheldon, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut R W N Spencer, North Lancashires.
Lieut G F Stedman, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut H G Topham, Suffolks.
Lieut L Stephenson, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut A A Walshe, Norfolks.
Second-Lieut H W Walton, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Capt J Warham, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut L R B White, Suffolks.
Capt A Willatt, Medicals.
Second-Lieut W Williams, Manchesters.
Lieut J H Wilson, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut W Woodward, Durhams.
Second-Lieut A L Wylie, Field Artillery.
Capt J P Younger, Argyll and Sutherlands.

WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Second-Lieut F C Noxon, Lancashire Fusiliers.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Capt W L Briggs, Lancashire Fusiliers.

MISSING BELIEVED KILLED.

Second-Lieut C H Harrison, South Lancashires.
Capt T F Webb, Londons.

MISSING.

Second-Lieut O Day, West Yorkshires.

PREVIOUSLY PRISONERS NOW WOUNDED AND PRISONERS.

Second-Lieut J D V Mackintosh, West Ridings.
Second-Lieut L H Pearse, East Surreys.
Second-Lieut H Wilcox, West Yorkshires.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW PRISONER.

Second-Lieut A G McGruer, Camerons.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

The following casualties are announced :—

KILLED.

Second-Lieut J F Aitken, General List.
Second-Lieut A Armer, Border Regiment.
Second-Lieut F Bailey, Lancs Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut T E Bartleman, Seaforths.
Lieut G S Blake, Engineers.
Lieut A G Dunn, Medicals.
Second-Lieut F L Gee, Engineers.
Second-Lieut G K Hunter, Engineers.
Second-Lieut N Isherwood, Lancs Fusiliers.
Lieut J O Pilkington, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut G V Proctor, Lancs Fusiliers.
Major H S Semple, Engineers.
Second-Lieut H K L Statham, Dorsets.
Lieut A G Townsend, Highland L. I.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED, NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut A H B Bosher, Field Artillery.
Lieut L A Kingham, Berkshires.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING BELIEVED KILLED, NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut W Fyvie, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut E G Goodman, Dorsets.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING, NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut R C Norwood, Oxford and Bucks.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Lieut J C Crosbie, Garrison Artillery.
Major P R Evans, Field Artillery.
Captain H F Hill, Middlesex.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED, NOW DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut J C Watson, Camerons.

WOUNDED.

Lieut B H B Allen, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut A J Austin, Garrison, Artillery.
Second-Lieut J H Bain, Seaforths.
Second-Lieut J A Black, Argylls.
Major A P Boxall, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut C F Braithwaite, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut A H D Carpenter, Essex.
Second-Lieut W C Corder, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut H A F Crewdson, Coldstreams.
Second-Lieut J C Davies, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut M A D Davis, Rifle Corps.
Rev J Fitzgibbon, Chaplain.
Second-Lieut B K Fookes, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut L C Ford, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut A Forester, Lancs Fusiliers.
Lt-Colonel H Gibson, Medicals.
Second-Lieut W S Griffith, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut R F Guyton, Londons.
Lieut W A Harvey, Essex.
Lieut H M S Haughton, Engineers.
Lieut L H Hiscott, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut E H C Layman, Engineers.
Major F W Loveday, Garrison Artillery.
Captain J Lyons, Medicals.
Second-Lieut G N McKay, Machinegun Corps.
Lieut J McLean, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut G D McTaggart, Engineers.
Second-Lieut E J Melvin, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut S G Moody, Machine-guns.
Captain H Moore, Medicals.
Second-Lieut H B G Morgan, Grenadiers.
Major Hon H L F Moulton, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut L E Newell, Lancs Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut R G Ord, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut L Pendergast, East Lancs.
Lieut R J Reid, Cyclists.
Captain N B Risley, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut C S Robinson, Yorkshire L. I.
Captain J F W Sandison, Medicals.
Second-Lieut J P R Scrivener, Londons.
Second-Lieut W R Seward, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut H L Simpson, Lancs Fusiliers.
Captain F P Smith, General List.
Second-Lieut I C Spicer, Field Artillery.
Captain T M J Stewart, Medicals.
Second-Lieut C Tamsett, Field Artillery.
Captain P J Tarrant, East Lancs.
Second-Lieut J Taylor, East Lancs.
Captain R K Uhthoff, Engineers.
Second-Lieut L N Weltom, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut C H Wells, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut H J Whiting, Field Artillery.
Captain J A Wilson, Monmouths.
Second-Lieut A E Womersley, East Lancs.

WOUNDED MISSING.

Lieut R E F Barnett, Lancs Fusiliers.
Lieut J F U Griffith, Royal Fusiliers.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED, NOW MISSING BELIEVED KILLED.

Captain S W Pepper, Warwicks.

MISSING.

Second-Lieut G C Haldane, Argylls.
Second-Lieut E G C Quilter, Flying Corps.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED, NOW NOT WOUNDED.

Lieut H C Watkins, Welsh Regiment.

OFFICIAL CORRECTION.

WOUNDED.

Captain P Tetley, Londons, read Titley.

KILLED.

Second-Lieut H R Cook, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut H O Dixon, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut C D Heaton, Machine-guns.
Second-Lieut E R Rushmore, Lancs Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut W C Shaw, Wiltshires.
Captain B H Tullidge, Worcesters.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

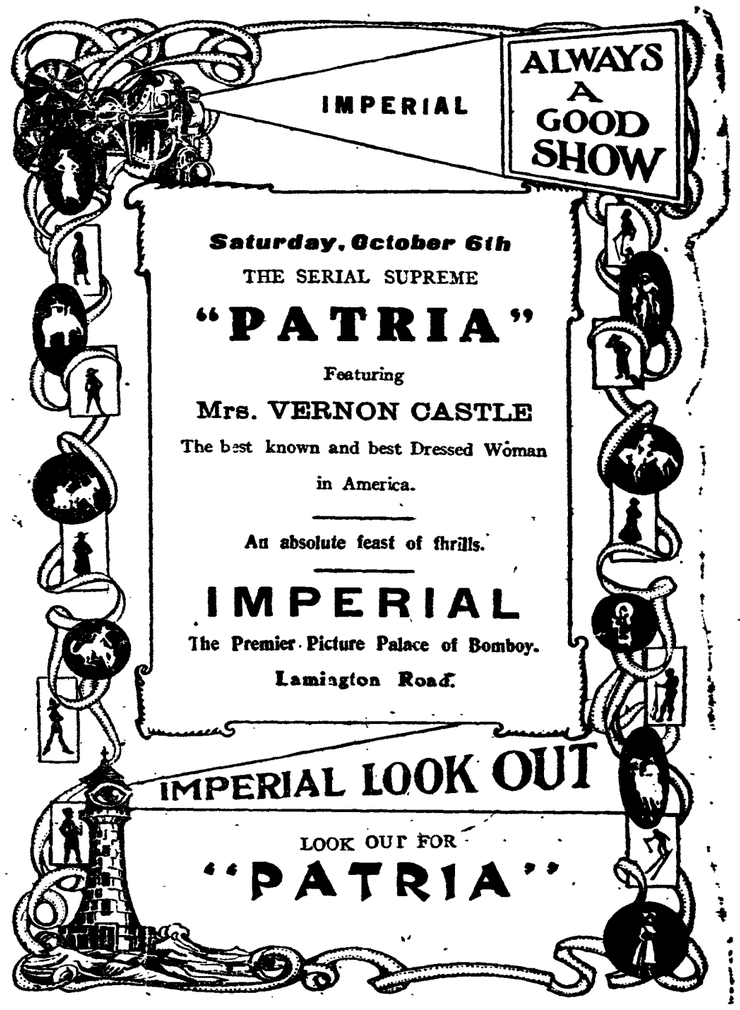
Lt-Colonel R P Lewis, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut E S Plumb, Wellingtons.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED, NOW DIED OF WOUNDS.

Captain R F Lawrenson, Cheshires.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut B M Balbi, Connaughts.
Second-Lieut W J Batting, Machine-gun Corps.
Captain Hon A M Bertie, Rifle Brigade.
Lieut M G Bostock, Welsh Regiment.
Captain F V Bracher, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut R O'N Butler, Leinsters.
Second-Lieut K E Candy, Lancs Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut W B Cleaver, Machine-gun Corps.
Lieut F P Coates, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut W B Cooke, Machinegun Corps.
Second-Lieut P T Cooksey, West Kents.
Second-Lieut J R Dunning, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut W A Fleet, Grenadiers.
Second-Lieut S Y P Gardner, Grenadiers.
Second-Lieut H W Goodson, Dorsets.
Lt-Col A R Haig-Brown, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut G H Harris, East Kents.
Second-Lieut F W Kay, North Lancashires.
Second-Lieut E Lamb, Machine-gun Corps.
Second-Lieut A W R Lawday, Rifle Brigade.
Captain S J Lyle, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut C Lynch, Leinsters.
Second-Lieut F W Moorson, Welsh Regiment.
Captain A Payne, Cheshires.
Second-Lieut R Singleton, Rifle Brigade.
Captain H A Slade, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut J Steele, Cameronians.
Second-Lieut O M Thacker, Machine-gun Corps.
Second-Lieut D D C Thomson, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut H L Willoughby, Manchesters.



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PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Captain F C Day, Royal Fusiliers.

WOUNDED.

Sister W Hawkins, Territorial Nursing Service.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED INCORRECTLY KILLED.

Captain A Simpson, Field Artillery.

NAVAL CASUALTIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 25.

KILLED.

Sub-Lieut Clement F Cottrell, R. N.
Surgeon-Probationer Herbert A Potter, Volunteer Reserve.

ACCIDENTALLY WOUNDED.

Lieut Robert A Malhuish, R. N.

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION.

WOUNDED.

Sub-Lieut John D Boyd, Volunteer Reserve.

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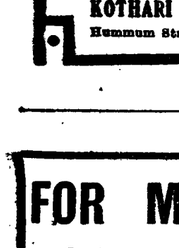

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THE WEATHER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 1.

Cold weather depressions are still affecting north-west India. Storm in the Bay is approaching Orissa coast travelling north-westward. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Lower Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, western half of United Provinces, Rajputana, west coast of the Peninsula and Bombay Deccan; local in Upper Burma, Assam, east Gujarat, Sind, Central India, west Central Provinces, Hyderabad and east Madras coast.

The principal amounts are:—Port Blair, Mergui four inches. Tavoy six, Sibsagar and Dhubri one Saugor Island and Cuttack two, False Point three, Naya Dumka and Bareilly one and a half; Roorkee, Jaipur, Udaipur one; Kotah one and a half; Jagdalpur, Calicut and Cochin three; Bombay four; Karwar and Madras two.

Forecast:—Increase of rain in north Madras coast and north-west Central Provinces.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 1st Oct. 17.	Total since 1st June 1917	June 1st to Oct 1st. 1916	1916.
	In. Ct	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In Ct
Colaba [Observatory]	3 90	81.14	90 43	73.63

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 30th Sept. 1917.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 1 p.m., and 10 p.m.	a.m., 2 p.m.
Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr	29.605 Inch.
Temperature of Air	76.9 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	75.8 "
Dew Point	75.4 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.952 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	10.0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	79.4 "
Minimum do.	75.2 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	WNW.W.
Movement of Wind do. do	227 Miles.
Fall of Rain	5.96 Inches.
Total fall during month	19.58 "
Do. do. year	83.65 "
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m., of 1st Oct.	0.05 "

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.	Day of Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.
	Oct.	h.	m.	ft. in.	Oct.	h.	m.	ft. in.
Mon.	1	m 11	12	28 11	1	m 5	0	16 2
Tues.	2	m 11	51	28 9	2	m 5	45	16 5
Wed.	3	m 0	35	29 11	3	5	57a	13 9
		0	81a	29 3		6	29	17 0
Thur.	4	m 1	20	29 5	4	m 6	36a	14 0
		1	13a	27 5		7	15a	14 9
Fri.	5	m 2	6	28 7	5	m 8	1	18 10
		1	57a	26 4		7	55a	15 11
Sat.	6	m 2	55	27 5	6	m 8	55	19 11
		3	43a	25 1		8	37a	17 2
Sun.	7	m 3	49	26 4	7	m 10	12	20 8
		3	36a	23 11		9	27a	18 6

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Oct.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
" 1 (Monday)	" 6h. 29m:	" 6h. 28m.
" 2 (Tuesday)	" 6h. 29m:	" 6h. 27m.
" 3 (Wednesday)	" 6h. 30m:	" 6h. 27m.
" 4 (Thursday)	" 6h. 30m:	" 6h. 26m
" 5 (Friday)	" 6h. 30m:	" 6h. 26m.
" 6 (Saturday)	" 6h. 31m:	" 6h. 25m.
" 7 (Sunday)	" 6h. 31m:	" 6h. 24m.

Phases of the Moon:—

	d.	h.	m.
Last Quarter	8	3	44.3 a.m.
New Moon	16	8	11.0 a.m.
First Quarter	23	8	7.70 p.m.
Full Moon	30	11	49.2 a.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 1st October 1917, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Ambala reports 0-10in. of rain Skies are moderately clouded in the east Punjab and clear elsewhere. The air is damper than usual. Day temperature is in moderate to considerable defect.

The United Provinces.—Rainfall has been local; Agra has had 0.28in. and Mainpuri 0-14in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect in the extreme north-western districts; night temperature is in excess at Cawnpore and Allahabad.

Sind and Rajputana.—Rainfall has been nearly general in east Rajputana and local elsewhere; Karachi has had 0.24in., Jodhpur 0.42in., Ajmer 0.12in., Jaipur 1.13in., Kotah 1.45in. and Mount Abu 0.31in. Skies are clear in Sind and moderately or heavily clouded in Rajputana. The air is damper than usual in Rajputana. Day temperature is in excess in lower Sind but in moderate to considerable defect over the rest of the division.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Rainfall has been nearly general in Gujarat and local in Central India West; Surat has had 0.64in., Ahmedabad 0.65in. and Neemuch 0.72in. Skies are lightly clouded in the extreme western districts of Kathiawar and moderately or heavily clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature continues in defect except at Dwarka and Veraval.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been local; Jubbulpore has had 0.25in., Nagpur 0.60in. and Raipur 0.16in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Bombay has had 3.90in., Ratnagiri 0.96in., Mormugao 0.93in. and Karwar 1.77in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Day temperature is in defect.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Rainfall has been nearly general in the north Bombay Deccan and local elsewhere; Malegaon has had 0.16in., Ahmednagar and Hyderabad 0.10in. each, Poona 0.25in., Belgaum 0.33in. and Nizamabad 0.35in. Skies are lightly clouded in the north Bombay Deccan and moderately or heavily clouded over the rest of the division. Day temperature is generally in defect.

General Remarks.—A belt of low pressure is shown over south Gujarat and the central parts of the country. Rainfall has been nearly general in Malabar, the Konkan, the north Bombay Deccan, Gujarat, east Rajputana and south-east Madras and local in the east Punjab, west Rajputana, Sind and the Central and the United Provinces, Central India West, Hyderabad, the south Bombay Deccan and on the north Madras coast.

Nearly general rain is likely on the west coast of the Peninsula, local rain in Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India West, the Central and the United Provinces, the Deccan and some showers in south-east Madras and on the north Madras coast.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on MONDAY, the 1st of October, 1917.

STATIONS	Temp. in Shade: Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade: Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity: 8 A. M.	Rainfall: Past 24 hours.	Rainfall: Total 1st June to date.	Rainfall: Departure 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (30th Sept.) ..	90.1	77.0	67	..	0	—0.01
Jask ..	96.2	75.2	51	..	0	—0.06
Do. (30th Sept.) ..	100.7	74.6	67	..	0	—0.06
Muskat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (30th Sept.) ..	99.7	81.9	33	..	0	—0 17
PUNJAB—						
Multan ..	98.8	71.7	75	..	18.13	+13.40
Rawalpindi ..	93.5	59.1	73	..	39.65	+17.22
Lahore ..	95.4	65.3	84	..	26.64	+11.55
Hissar ..	79.4	57.1	80	0.06	49 37	..
Ambala ..	79.7	70.1	88	.10	43.46	+16.60
Delhi ..	78.7	71.0	89	0.06	28.31	+4.89
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra ..	84.4	72.4	83	0.28	38.89	+14.61
Mainpuri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jhansi ..	91.1	75.4	94	0.08	42.84	+8.15
Cawnpore ..	89.6	70.9	90	..	45.24	+13.69
Allahabad ..	89.8	68.7	84	..	37.70	+3.44
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad ..	92.3	72.0	67	..	10.28	+8.0.
Karachi ..	94.3	76.6	80	0.24	4.24	—1.89
Ajmer ..	70.6	60.0	94	1.12	4.24	+23.41
Jaipore ..	73.3	56.1	85	1.13	16.31	+24.94
Kotah ..	78.6	72.0	93	1.45	55.88	+27.78
Mount Abu ..	69.0	63.4	98	0.31	119.79	+61.55
GUJARAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Rajkot ..	88.8	72.8	72	0.05	21.32	+8.01
Dwarka ..	85.8	73.0	86	..	12.74	—0.89
Veraval ..	86.2	76.1	83	..	24.07	+7.51
Rajkot ..	86.4	70.6	68	..	29.20	+3.73
Bhavnagar Para ..	86.2	70.6	92	0.03	21.32	+1.71
Surat ..	80.9	71.7	90	0.64	39.18	—0.15
Ahmedabad ..	86.7	75.1	94	0.65	38.11	+9 3.
Deesa ..	86.4	72.7	94	0.96	45.08	+24.86
Neemuch ..	84.1	71.7	91	0.72	25.28	+22.29
Indore ..	84.9	73.1	85	0.03	36 04	+9.43
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore ..	88.3	74.3	75	0.25	55.24	+4.56
Saugor ..	85.6	70.8	81	0.02	50.43	+5.14
Chhindwara ..	88.1	73.0	85	..	50.92	+5.60
Khandwa ..	87.0	73.5	91	..	28.25	+0.04
Akola ..	90.1	74.9	79	..	24.43	—3.57
Amraoti ..	88.8	74.5	78	0.02	24.13	—3.07
Nagpur ..	84.6	73.6	89	0.60	45.14	+1.59
Chanda ..	84.4	74.2	79	..	47.31	—0.42
Raipur ..	86.1	74.0	80	0.16	50.03	+14.72
KONKAN—						
Bombay ..	81.5	75.2	88	3.90	81.14	+12.23
Ratnagiri ..	79.7	74.9	94	0.96	103.00	+7.28
Marmugao ..	78.6	77.6	93	0.93	93.20	+5.02
Karwar ..	73.0	73.4	98	1.77	122.03	+10.67
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon ..	82.1	69.5	76	0.16	12.67	—6.36
Ahmednagar ..	80.2	66.9	87	0.10	20.06	+2.02
Poona ..	79.2	67.7	83	0.25	10.96	—3.69
Sholapur ..	84.6	70.2	79	..	19.24	—3.28
Bijapur ..	83.6	69.2	80	..	20.66	—2.14
Belgaum ..	76.4	65.8	92	0.33	34.61	—3.82
Aurangabad ..	82.3	67.5	85	0.0.	3....	—7.71
Nizamabad (Indur) ..	85.8	72.7	81	0.35	38.30	+17.99
Hyderabad ..	84.7	71.4	83	0.10	22.24	—1.95
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	80.4	74.2	95	0.90	.2012	+10.95
Calicut	83.0	76.4	90	2.72	88.07	—5.85
Cochin	78.7	72.8	91	2.72	77.24	+4.16
Colombo	82.3	76.3	91	..	21.39	+0.82
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR), AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam ..	89.3	75.2	88	0.3.	40.69	+17.20
Bellary	85.5	72.5	78	..	18.84	+7.95
Cuddapah	91.9	75.1	84	..	?	..
Madras	89.1	78.8	89	2.09	21.58	+5.28
Bangalore	79.0	65.6	90	..	22.62	+3.02
Coimbatore	89	70.5	88	0.17	6.15	+0.46
Trichinopoly	86.1	74.4	78	..	20.01	+3.57
Negapatam	90.2	78.8	90	0.35	10.16	—0.46

STANDARD BAROMETER READING

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 1st October, 1917, was 29.832 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

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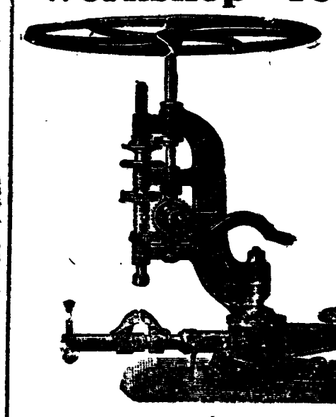

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